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# Biennial Report

OF THE

North Carolina

State Board of Public Welfare

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JULY 1, 1964—JUNE 30, 1966





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**North Carolina**

**State Board of Public Welfare**



**JULY 1, 1964—JUNE 30, 1966**





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**NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD  
OF PUBLIC WELFARE**

ROBERT C. HOWISON, JR., Raleigh, *Chairman*  
Term expires April 1, 1971

MRS. NEIL GOODNIGHT, Charlotte, *Vice-Chairman*  
Term expires April 1, 1969

ROBERT O. BALLANCE, Manteo  
Term expires April 1, 1969

DR. GEORGE K. BUTTERFIELD, Wilson  
Term expires April 1, 1967

J. C. CARLTON, Pinetops  
Term expires April 1, 1967

MRS. R. WALKER MARTIN, Raleigh  
Term expires April 1, 1967

MRS. THOMAS E. MEDLIN, Smithfield  
Term expires April 1, 1971

## **CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE**

“Beneficent provision for the poor, the unfortunate, and orphan, being one of the first duties of a civilized and Christian State, the General Assembly shall, at its first session, appoint and define the duties of a Board of Public Charities, to whom shall be entrusted the supervision of all charitable and penal State institutions, and who shall annually report to the Governor upon their condition with suggestions for their improvement.” (Const. 1868, Art. XI, s. 7.)





State of North Carolina  
**BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE**

**MEMBERS**

ROBERT C. HOWISON, JR., CHAIRMAN, RALEIGH  
MRS. HEIL GOODHIGHT, VICE-CHAIRMAN, CHARLOTTE  
ROBERT O. BALLANCE, WANTED  
GEORGE K. BUTTERFIELD, D.D.S., WILSON  
J. C. CARLTON, PINETOP  
MRS. R. WALKER MARTIN, RALEIGH  
MRS. THOMAS E. MEDLIN, SMITHFIELD

POST OFFICE BOX 2599 RALEIGH 27602

CLIFTON M. CRAIG  
COMMISSIONER

Honorable Dan K. Moore  
Governor of North Carolina  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Governor Moore:

I have the honor of handing you herewith a Report of the North Carolina State Board of Public Welfare for the biennial period dating from July 1, 1964 through June 30, 1966.

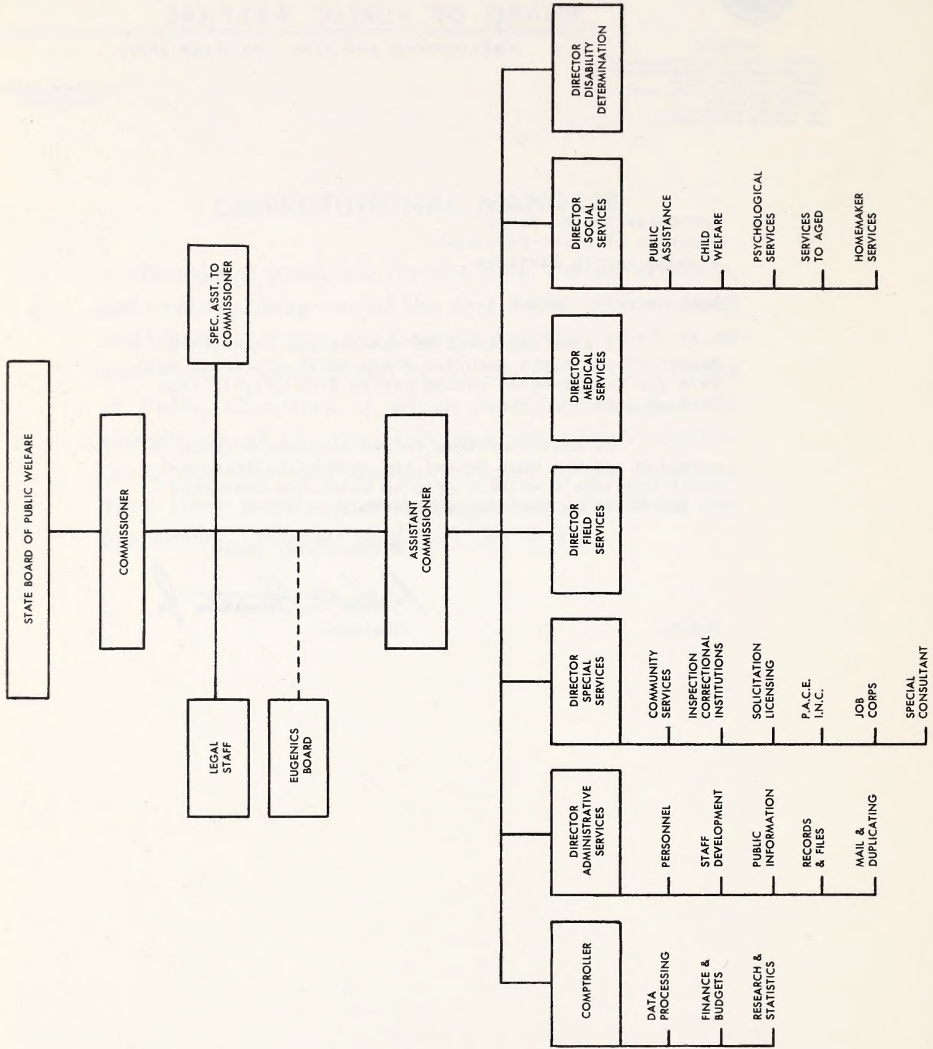
We shall continue to use our best efforts in carrying out the many duties and responsibilities for North Carolina's welfare program which are entrusted to the Board by the General Assembly.

Respectfully yours,

*Robert C. Howison, Jr.*  
Chairman

RCH:hcz

# NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE





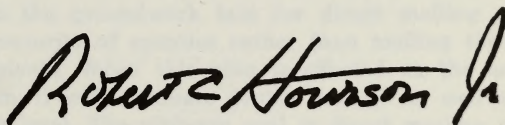
## FOREWORD

This report from the Board of Public Welfare covers the biennium ending June 30, 1966. It does not, therefore, reflect the significant loss to the Board of the services of R. Eugene Brown who, because of his age, resigned as Commissioner effective October 31, 1966. The Board's unanimous resolution which is appended indicates our expression. Mr. Brown continues to serve part-time as a consultant.

Clifton M. Craig, then Assistant Commissioner of Welfare, was appointed by the Board and approved by Governor Moore to succeed Mr. Brown as Commissioner effective November 1, 1966. Colonel Craig had established a record as a vigorous and efficient executive and we felt fortunate in obtaining him as our chief administrative officer.

The duties of the Board of Public Welfare become increasingly difficult as federal programs under our cognizance become more complex and federal regulations more exacting. As Chairman of the Board I believe our greatest service as a board composed of lay men and women lies in securing the efficient administration of the programs delegated to us by the General Assembly and in implementing those programs in a manner to meet not only the very real needs which many people have for help in finances and in services, but also the reasonable requirement of the taxpayers that such help be given wisely and prudently. The application of this philosophy in the evaluation of the relative importance of programs and of needs presents problems which frequently seem to defy fully satisfactory solution.

The report which follows is written by the several division heads as it concerns their divisions. It is the people of the staff, of course, whose efforts and abilities make possible a successful welfare program.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Robert C. Howson Jr." in a cursive style.

Chairman

## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Roy Eugene Brown has given forty-one years of able, devoted service to the North Carolina State Department of Public Welfare in positions of leadership; and

WHEREAS, this service extending from 1925 to 1966, beginning as Director of Institutions and culminating in his appointment as Commissioner, practically spans the gamut of the Department's programs; and

WHEREAS, his compassionate nature has been undergirded by a knowledge of public welfare possessed by few; and

WHEREAS, we would recognize Mr. Brown's contribution to the general welfare and advancement of the people of North Carolina;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the North Carolina State Board of Public Welfare at its meeting in Raleigh, North Carolina, November 9, 1966, express gratitude to Mr. Brown for this loyal service and record its appreciation in this resolution to be made a part of the permanent minutes of the North Carolina State Board of Public Welfare with a copy to Mr. Brown.



## INTRODUCTION

Implementation of the program of medical assistance for the aged, provided for by legislation enacted by the 1963 General Assembly, ushered in the 1964-66 biennium. This program includes inpatient hospitalization, outpatient hospitalization, drugs, and a dental program for old age assistance recipients and medically indigent age 65 and older not eligible for old age assistance payments, as well as a provision for adding outpatient hospital service and a drug program to the present hospitalization program for aid to families with dependent children and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. With the exception of the prescription drug service, all parts of this program were implemented effective July 1, 1964. This latter service became effective January 1, 1965. It is interesting to note that during the first five months of this program's operation, and before the advent of drug services, an average of 3,590 claims per month was processed. By the end of the biennium, the monthly average was 48,730. The newest division of this department thus became one of the largest and busiest.

During this period data processing and planning evolved from a small tabulating card system with nine employees to a full blown computer operation with 18 employees. Included in this expanded program were: the summary checks concept of paying more than one vendor claim with one check so that in one month alone 55,000 claims were paid with 7,000 checks; direct mailing of vendor checks; the establishment of a master file so that statistical analysis and reports can be generated by machine rather than by manual methods; a monthly medical assistance authorization stub to public assistance checks thus relieving county personnel of the preparation of such forms and facilitating the acquisition of medical assistance for recipients. Because of data processing, for the first time recipient checks are mailed to reach recipients by the first of the month, thus enabling them to meet their obligations promptly.

This period has also seen the groundwork laid for direct mailing of checks to recipients in the majority of counties rather than mailing them to counties to mail to recipients. When this plan is effected at the beginning of the next biennium, it will eliminate double postage as well as extra handling at the county level. The ultimate goal is direct mailing to all counties for efficiency and economy.

The passage of the Food Stamp Act of 1964 permitted expansion of this program, heretofore in effect in only one county in the State on a pilot basis. Fifteen counties were participating in the Food Stamp Program as of June 1966.

In 1965, North Carolina became one of the first states in the nation to initiate and have approved a work experience and training program in one county on a pilot, demonstration basis under Title V of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. The purpose of the program is to help the unemployed needy attain or retain capability for self-support. Working



cooperatively with the Department of Community Colleges, the Employment Security Commission, the State Planning Task Force, and other appropriate agencies to coordinate and utilize existing resources, the State Board of Public Welfare supervises the project which is administered by the county departments of public welfare.

In this biennium Community Services grew from one consultant and a secretary to a division of 55 persons, made possible by a demonstration grant from the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Consultants employed and trained by Community Services were assigned to counties over the State that presented proposals and plans for projects to fight poverty. The goals of these consultants are to assist communities in coordinating all available resources and to develop and utilize a community planning process. Recruiting and screening young men for the Job Corps is one important activity of the Community Services Division. Another has been that of participating in the training program of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). Under direction of this division, North Carolina is the first state to develop and activate a Plan Assuring College Education (PACE). Through this plan whereby certain students in need of financial assistance were helped to begin or continue their college education in the summer of 1966, 995 students from 37 colleges worked in public or non-profit agencies in 83 counties. The Federal Government put up ninety per cent of the money and the other ten per cent plus an additional five per cent for Social Security and Workmen's Compensation was paid by the employing agency. The colleges screened the students as to academic ability and financial need, received the funds, and paid the students. The Community Services Division coordinated the program by securing the work opportunities for the students and getting the prospective employer and student together. Seven of these PACE students worked for the Board of Public Welfare during the summer of 1966 to the mutual advantage of both the students and the Board.

Staff Development activities were greatly expanded by an increase in the staff from one professional person and a secretary to four professionals and two secretaries.

In keeping with the range of its activities and variety of services, the unit of Work among Negroes became "Special Services" during this biennium.

It is interesting to note that during this biennium, for every 10 people receiving financial assistance, 11 received non-financial services.

An especially vital step was taken in the biennium when the State Board of Public Welfare approved a plan for reorganizing its staff. Under this plan, when the reorganization is complete, the present 21 divisions and services will be consolidated into seven divisions headed respectively by a comptroller, director of administrative services, director of community services, director of field services, director of medical services, director of social services, and director of disability determination.

The addition of new programs and expansion of existing ones made the need for additional office space a critical one. At the beginning of the biennium, the staff was housed in five different buildings scattered a distance apart. During the first year of the biennium, space was acquired so that the staff was housed in three buildings. Services to the Aged, Homemaker Service, Licensing of Fund Raising, and the Eugenics Board moved from Boylan Avenue to the newly acquired Lane Street Building, and the Division of Psychological Services moved there from the Credit Union Building. Joining them in the Lane Street Building from the Education Building were the Division of Child Welfare and that of Community Services. The unit of Work Among Negroes moved from Hargett Street to the Education Building and the Division of Disability Determination moved from Harrington Street to expanded facilities on the fourth and fifth floors of the Branch Banking & Trust Company. This completed the moves and consolidated the staff in three buildings relatively close to one another. It did not, however, completely solve the space problem. Crowding on the fifth floor of the Education Building needs early attention.

#### LEGISLATION

Approximately 20 bills enacted into law during the 1965 General Assembly related in some manner to public welfare. Many of the bills were for purposes of clarification or were enabling legislation. Every bill introduced on behalf of the State Board of Public Welfare was passed.

One especially important piece of legislation extended the definition of a dependent child for purposes of aid to families with dependent children to include children ages 18 and under 21 "regularly attending a high school and successfully pursuing a course of study leading to a high school diploma or its equivalent, or regularly attending and successfully pursuing a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment."

Another 1965 law confers immunity from any civil or criminal liability on any licensed physician or surgeon, any licensed nurse, any school teacher, principal, superintendent, or other administrative head of a school, or any employee of a county department of public welfare who reports physical abuse and neglect of children, unless such person acts in bad faith or with malicious purpose. Report of such abuse or neglect is to be made to the appropriate county director of public welfare who will investigate and take action in accordance with law necessary to prevent the child from being subjected to further abuse or neglect.

Legislation was enacted to clarify the relationships of public assistance recipients to persons who may own or operate group care facilities in which care is given to such recipients.

Some of the other legislation relating to public welfare enacted by the 1965 General Assembly included:



Permissive legislation, in the event of the passage of H.R. 6675, to go into Title XIX of the Social Security Act thereby creating a single program of grants for medical assistance to replace the various programs now authorized under the Social Security Act. (H.R. 6675, Title XIX, was subsequently passed.)

The court reform act which provides among other things that in those urban areas of over 100,000 where domestic relations and juvenile problems are more acute that there be counselors to give special assistance to judges sitting in this specialty and that in less populous districts, the county welfare director will continue to have responsibility for furnishing this assistance to the judge.

Licensing and the annulling of licenses by the State Board of Public Welfare of privately operated nonmedical homes or institutions for the mentally retarded and for inebriates.

A provision for establishing in the Department of Administration a State of North Carolina Governor's Coordinating Council on Aging to provide the organizational framework for better and fuller governmental and community action in connection with the needs, problems, and opportunities of the aged and aging. The law provides that both the Commissioner of Public Welfare and the Supervisor of Services to the Aged shall be members of the Council.

Establishment of a Department of Personnel to replace the Merit System Council and the State Personnel Council.

Appropriations requested by public welfare for the biennium were cut by \$6,165,298.

### SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

At its November 24, 1964, meeting, the State Board of Public Welfare authorized sending a letter to county welfare departments encouraging the use of qualified clerical workers to verify budgets and handle other clerical details in order to relieve social workers of such details and give them more time for actual social work. A study conducted in six counties proved the value of this.

The requirement that public assistance recipients must be hospitalized immediately preceding placement in a nursing home was abolished and full responsibility given to county directors of public welfare for determining eligibility for this service on the basis of recommendation of the attending physician.

During the biennium monthly payments into the State pooled fund were increased to \$13.50 for old age assistance, \$2.25 for aid to families with dependent children, and \$13.00 for aid to the permanently and totally disabled. The necessity to provide for continuation of hospitalization, outpatient hospital services, dental care for old age assistance recipients, and prescription drugs, made these increases necessary. The maximum payment which could be made for hospitalization was also increased from \$20 to \$22 per day.

In preparation for the implementation July 1, 1966, of Title XVIII, commonly known as "Medicare," there was a close working relationship



with the Social Security district offices to insure that all public assistance recipients 65 and over were given opportunity to enroll for both the hospital insurance and the supplementary medical insurance. Since the supplementary medical insurance requires a \$3.00 per month payment, the public assistance policy was revised to include this in the \$10.00 allowance for medical care as needed in the individual public assistance budget.

In January 1965, at the instruction of the State Board of Public Welfare, the Commissioner signed a statement of compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. Following this all of the county departments of public welfare were required to sign compliance statements and they, in turn, were asked to get compliance statements signed by agencies, institutions, organizations, and facilities with which they have contractual or other arrangements for provision of care and/or service. In the case of hospitals and day care facilities where vendor payments are involved, the State Board of Public Welfare secured signed compliance statements.

A grant was obtained for a two year period beginning March 1966 to be used in Services to the Aged for geropsychiatric consultations by the Duke University Department of Psychiatry. This is a training program to teach those who work with older citizens at both the State and county levels how best to serve older persons.

During both summers of this biennium the staff participated in the State Government Summer Internship Program as it has since the beginning of this program. The interns were indoctrinated in the total public welfare program at both the State and county levels and were then assigned to one of the divisions to work on a specific project. The beginning of this biennium saw the publication of "Guide to Services in North Carolina" which was compiled by the four 1964 interns. This has proved to be one of the Board's most useful and popular recent publications.

The Southern Regional Conference of the Child Welfare League of America met in Asheville in May 1966 with approximately 826 people from eight states in attendance. Staff of the State Board of Public Welfare chaired both the program and arrangements committees and served on other committees as well.

Both the 1964 and 1965 Public Welfare Institutes were held in Raleigh as were the two Administrative Conferences of this biennium.

#### MEMBERSHIP OF STATE AND COUNTY BOARDS OF PUBLIC WELFARE

In December 1964 Governor Terry Sanford named Mr. E. N. Brower of Hope Mills to the chairmanship of the Medical Care Commission. Mr. Brower's term on the State Board of Public Welfare extended to April 1, 1967. As his replacement, the Governor named Mrs. R. Walker Martin of Raleigh. The terms of Chairman Howard E. Manning of Raleigh and of Mrs. Thomas Kelley of Albemarle expired April 1, 1965. Governor Dan Moore named Mr. Robert C. Howison, Jr., of Raleigh to succeed Mr. Manning and Mrs. Thomas E. Medlin of Smithfield to succeed Mrs. Kelley. In the meantime Dr. S. E. Duncan of Salisbury resigned in

August 1965 because his membership on this Board and that on the State Board of Higher Education was ruled to be double office holding. Dr. George K. Butterfield of Wilson was named to complete his unexpired term.

Appointments to the county boards of public welfare were made as of July 1, 1965, and July 1, 1966, as provided by law. As of the end of this biennium, 35 counties have a five member board and the other 65 have three member boards.

#### PERSONNEL

At the beginning of this biennium there were 211 employees and 318 budgeted positions at the State level, and at the close there were 343 employees and 377 budgeted positions. During this period 118 new positions were added, 56 of which were professional or administrative and 62 clerical.

Sixty-five employees received promotions to higher level positions and 299 received salary increments. During this period, too, a 10 per cent salary increase was given State employees effective July 1, 1965.

At the county level at the beginning of the biennium there were 1,787 employees and 2,021 budgeted positions, while at the close there were 2,086 employees and 2,345 budgeted positions. Two hundred thirty-five professional and 120 new clerical positions were added to the staff of the county departments during this two year period. In this biennium, too, procedure was adopted for "Director Trainee" appointments to replace the provision for "Acting Director." At the end of the fiscal year six counties had director vacancies with no one on educational leave at a graduate school to obtain the required training.

In the spring of 1966 the Department of Personnel started a classification study of all positions in county welfare departments which, it is anticipated, will be completed by the fall of the year.

#### THE NEXT BIENNIUM

During this biennium the implementation of Title XVIII has significantly affected the public welfare program. It is anticipated that the next biennium will see plans made for the implementation of Title XIX since all states must go into it by January 1, 1970, or lose Federal matching funds. This will mean that coverage must include physicians' services, X-ray and laboratory services outside a hospital, in addition to those services already included in the medical services program.

Prescription drug services have mushroomed during this biennium but it is anticipated that the next biennium will see a leveling off in this phase of the program.

It is anticipated that data processing will increasingly take over some details now handled by other divisions thus speeding up processes and

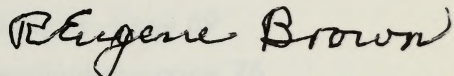


making for more efficient handling. Time reporting and record keeping now handled manually by the Personnel Division is one of these. Computerizing time reporting and record keeping will simplify the technique for requesting leave by reducing the necessary number of forms and will eliminate manual posting, thus saving time and reducing the possibility of errors. Plans are underway also for computerizing county reports of applications received and disposed of which will prove to be time saving for both county and State staff. These are just examples of what data processing offers.

Increased services and programs have not been adequately reflected in increased personnel. The "A" budget for the 1966-68 biennium has been tentatively accepted but it is the "B" budget requests that are geared to improvements in programs and additional personnel.

Studies are in process on the present standards for budgeting for public assistance recipients and on reasonable cost in licensed homes for the aged and licensed nursing homes. Findings of the studies are due early in the new biennium. The public assistance budget was last updated in 1962. There has never been an actual definitive cost study on homes for the aged and nursing homes.

The welfare program of this State will increasingly be aimed at dealing more adequately with the problems that make for dependency to the end that prevention may alleviate, where possible, the necessity for treatment.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eugene Brown". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Commissioner





## DIVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

WILLIAM J. WILSON, Director

### DIVISION REPORTS

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## DIVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

MYRA J. MITCHINER, *Director*

The 1965 Legislature enacted two laws having direct effect upon the administration of public assistance in North Carolina. One of these extended the definition of a dependent child for the purposes of aid to families with dependent children to include children under 21 years of age under certain circumstances. The law had previously limited aid to children under age 18. The agency implemented the provisions of this law in February 1966. The State law requires that any child between the ages of 18 and under 21 must be regularly attending a high school and successfully pursuing a course of study leading to a high school diploma or its equivalent or regularly attending and successfully pursuing a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment.

Another law passed by the 1965 Legislature clarified the relationships of persons to public assistance recipients who may give care to such recipients in licensed group care facilities owned and operated by the person.

Many revisions to the plan for administration of public assistance at the local level were issued during the biennium. In July 1964, provisions were made as authorized by the 1963 State Legislature for extending the same medical services to the programs of old age assistance, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, and aid to families with dependent children, both money payment and no money payment, as were made available in the medical assistance for the aged program, with the exception that dental care is provided only to persons 65 years of age and over. This excluded persons receiving assistance under the programs of aid to the permanently and totally disabled and aid to families with dependent children.

Policy to implement the amendment to Article III of Chapter 108 of the General Statutes of North Carolina passed by the 1963 General Assembly was issued in February 1965. This made possible the plan for protective payments in aid to families with dependent children. Because of the widespread use of the provision for appointments of personal representatives, the provision for protective payments in aid to families with dependent children has had minimal use.

The requirement for hospitalization for public assistance recipients immediately preceding placement in a nursing home was abolished and full responsibility for determining eligibility for this special service on the basis of the recommendation of the attending physician was placed with county departments of public welfare. Such case situations are no longer reviewed by the medical consultants in the State office.

Policy material providing for the deletion of produce consumed as a resource in determining eligibility for public assistance and the

amount of the public assistance payment was issued early in 1965. In addition, the disregard of certain income received by public assistance recipients as required under Titles I, II, and III of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 was implemented.

Monthly payments into the State pooled fund for medical services to assistance recipients were increased effective April 1, 1965. The rates were as follows: old age assistance \$9.50; aid to families with dependent children \$1.50; aid to the permanently and totally disabled \$8.40. These rates were subsequently increased effective January 1, 1966, to \$13.50 for old age assistance; \$2.25 for aid to families with dependent children; and \$13.00 for aid to the permanently and totally disabled. These increases were necessary to provide for continuation of hospitalization, prescription drugs, out-patient hospital services, and dental care (for old age assistance only) to maintain the cost of the program. Effective July 1, 1965, the maximum for which payment could be made for hospitalization was increased from \$20 to \$22 per day as approved by the General Assembly.

The provision to disregard relocation adjustment payments made to public assistance recipients and applicants under the Federal Housing Act of 1964 was implemented effective December 1, 1965.

As a result of 1965 amendments to the Social Security Act, there was an across-the-board increase in payments of approximately seven percent to all OASDI beneficiaries effective January 1965. Since the monthly benefit payment was received in October 1965, there was a lump sum payment to cover the payments retroactive to January 1965. These lump sums were disregarded as a resource in determining the need of public assistance recipients. However, the seven percent increase is considered as a resource in determining eligibility for public assistance and the amount of payment. Adjustments in public assistance payments because of this added resource were made October 1965. Another 1965 amendment to the Social Security Act provided, effective July 1, 1966, for hospital insurance and supplementary medical insurance under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. There was close working relationship with the OASDI district offices in assuring that all public assistance recipients aged 65 and over were informed of the provisions of Title XVIII and given the opportunity to enroll for both the hospital insurance and the supplementary medical insurance. Since the supplementary medical insurance currently requires a payment of \$3.00 a month, public assistance policy was revised to provide for this amount to be included within the \$10.00 allowance for medical care as needed in the individual budget of public assistance recipients.

The program for defined services in the aid to families with dependent children has continued to be emphasized. The 1962 amendments to the Social Security Act made it possible for State and counties to receive seventy-five percent Federal matching in administrative costs of these services, provided certain requirements are met. Require-



ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS  
DOLLAR

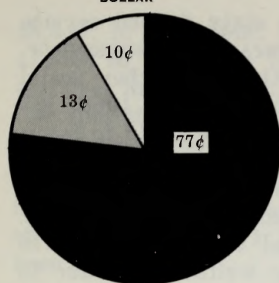
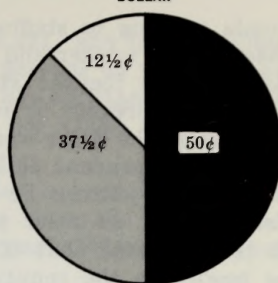
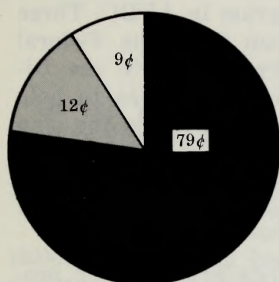


Chart 1. Source of Funds for Assistance Programs, 1965-66

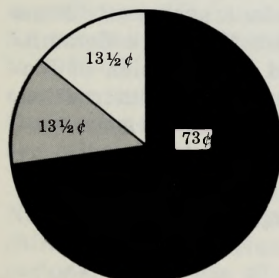
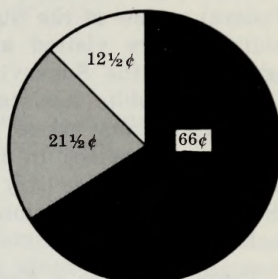
ADMINISTRATIVE  
DOLLAR



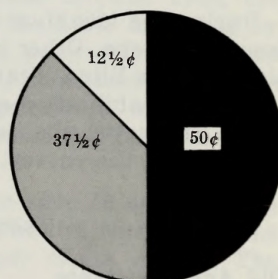
OLD AGE  
ASSISTANCE



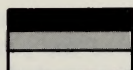
AID TO FAMILIES  
WITH DEPENDENT  
CHILDREN



AID TO THE  
PERMANENTLY  
AND  
TOTALLY DISABLED



LEGEND:



FEDERAL  
STATE  
COUNTY



ments relating to staffing permit no more than sixty defined service cases to one worker and no more than five workers to one supervisor. Services are focused specifically on rehabilitative and other social services to prevent or reduce dependency. As of June 30, 1966, 195 workers in the State were offering specialized services to aid to families with dependent children cases. Federal regulations require that the staffing pattern be met Statewide for defined service cases by July 1, 1967, in order for the higher Federal matching to continue. It is considered that 80 additional workers and 60 supervisors will be needed in the county departments of public welfare in order to meet this requirement by July 1, 1967.

In March 1966, the Bureau of Family Services, Welfare Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, conducted a Federal review of the State's defined service program in AFDC. Three counties were visited and cases read by a team from the Federal agency and the Supervisor of Standards and Procedures in the Division of Public Assistance. The purpose of the review was to help the State agency assess the progress to date in implementing the plan for social services in the aid to families with dependent children category and to identify areas in which the agency needed to improve the plan of progression to full provision of social services by July 1, 1967.

There was also a Federal review of the State's program for protective payments under the aid to families with dependent children program and for the use of personal representatives in public assistance cases.

During the biennium the agency participated in a survey of "home bound" persons. Other cooperating agencies were the State Commission for the Blind, State Board of Health, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the State Department of Public Instruction, which sponsored the survey. Over 7500 home bound persons were identified in the survey.

#### TRENDS IN PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

##### *Old Age Assistance*

A decline in number of old age assistance recipients began in June 1951 as a result of the passage of the property lien law in April 1951. Expansion of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program has held down the old age assistance caseload in spite of the rapidly increasing number of old people, but changes in the OASDI program from time to time have never had the drastic effect that was felt as a result of the lien law. In May 1951, the number of old age assistance recipients was 61,404. By November 1953, the number was reduced to 50,611. The change from month to month since December 1953 has been slight, a small decrease in some months, a slight increase in others. In June 1958, there were 50,762 recipients; in June 1960,

48,349; in June 1962, 45,613; in June 1964, 43,221; and in June 1966, 41,583. In December 1965, out of every 1,000 persons 65 years of age and over in the Nation, 115 were receiving old age assistance. In North Carolina the rate in December 1965 was 118 per 1,000, as compared to 273 per 1,000 in June 1951.

Recoveries under the old age assistance lien law while not large have in general increased from year to year since the law became effective on October 1, 1951. Collections for the past six bienniums have been as follows:

1954-56—	\$203,325
1956-58—	200,853
1958-60—	306,755
1960-62—	294,690
1962-64—	660,888
1964-66—	694,959

Of the total funds recovered under the lien law, approximately seventy-five percent reverts to the Federal Government.

#### *Aid to Families with Dependent Children*

The number of families receiving aid to families with dependent children which had been increasing each year since 1945-46, showed a decrease during the biennium 1962-64. This decrease continued during the biennium 1964-66. (See Table 2.) This is contrary to the nationwide trend. While the number of families assisted in the nation increased by 2.6 percent from June 1965 to June 1966, the average monthly number of families aided in the State decreased by 3.8 percent from 1963-64 to 1964-65 and by 1.1 percent from 1964-65 to 1965-66. Caseloads in some counties generally decreased during the summer months when seasonal work in agriculture is available. Ordinarily these cases which have been terminated for seasonal work are reinstated by October or November.

In December 1965, out of every 1,000 children aged 18 and under in North Carolina, only 45 were receiving aid to families with dependent children, although North Carolina is low in per capita income. The national figure was 47 per 1,000.

#### *Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled*

The number of persons receiving assistance through this program continues to increase from year to year, although the rate of increase per year has dropped. As of December 1965, out of every 1,000 persons aged 18-64 in the State, 8.8 percent were receiving aid to the permanently and totally disabled.

As result of the lien law enacted by the 1963 Legislature, approximately 650 cases were terminated during July-September 1963. Recoveries under this lien law have amounted to \$24,827 since the enactment of the statute.



TABLE 1—TWENTY-NINE YEAR TREND OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
IN NORTH CAROLINA

Fiscal Year	Old Age Assistance		Aid to Families with Dependent Children		Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled	
	Average Monthly Number of Recipients	Average Monthly Payment	Average Monthly Number of Recipients	Average Monthly Payment	Average Monthly Number of Recipients	Average Monthly Payment
1937-38	19,687	\$ 9.35	(Families) 4,227	\$16.09		
1938-39	31,610	9.41	7,729	15.33		
1939-40	34,848	10.00	8,431	15.79		
1940-41	36,853	10.12	9,659	16.76		
1941-42	38,868	10.24	9,912	16.95		
1942-43	38,469	10.45	8,943	17.57		
1943-44	34,973	10.87	6,955	19.55		
1944-45	32,975	11.84	6,204	22.96		
1945-46	32,825	13.44	6,217	26.80		
1946-47	35,628	16.20	6,985	32.29		
1947-48	41,934	18.06	8,467	35.27		
1948-49	49,228	20.23	10,614	39.51		
1949-50	58,238	21.82	13,772	42.74		
1950-51	61,748	22.29	16,028	44.10	2,226*	\$26.84
1951-52	54,249	23.52	16,878	46.51	4,102	27.24
1952-53	50,950	28.10	16,920	54.03	6,331	33.27
1953-54	50,869	30.15	17,322	58.41	8,255	35.54
1954-55	51,618	30.91	18,822	60.97	10,272	36.48
1955-56	57,676	31.50	19,348	61.69	12,184	37.24
1956-57	51,674	33.48	20,093	65.38	14,028	38.32
1957-58	51,179	35.25	22,588	69.19	15,470	39.61
1958-59	50,575	37.36	25,453	72.83	17,126	42.52
1959-60	49,275	39.56	26,115	75.67	18,332	44.50
1960-61	47,917	42.17	27,225	76.99	19,367	47.42
1961-62	46,511	44.56	28,269	81.97	20,524	51.26
1962-63	44,764	47.44	27,731	86.95	21,060	54.84
1963-64	43,623	50.32	27,172	91.63	21,199	57.81
1964-65	42,903	52.42	26,414	94.58	21,858	60.01
1965-66	42,224	54.13	26,140	97.26	22,296	57.81

\* First payments for aid to the permanently and totally disabled were made for March 1951.

TABLE 2—AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS, AVERAGE  
MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AND PER CENT OF STATE SHARE IN AVERAGE  
PAYMENTS, 1961-62 TO 1965-66

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
<b>OAA</b>					
Number	46,511	44,764	43,623	42,903	42,224
Average Payment	\$44.56	\$47.44	\$50.32	\$52.42	\$54.13
Per Cent State	13.9	12.3	12.5	13.4	13.2
<b>AFDC</b>					
Number (persons)	112,374	113,037	112,683	109,549	108,513
Average Payment	\$20.62	\$21.34	\$22.10	\$22.80	\$23.43
Per Cent State	11.5	11.3	11.8	12.4	12.3
<b>APTD</b>					
Number	20,524	21,060	21,199	21,858	22,296
Average Payment	\$51.26	\$54.84	\$57.81	\$60.01	\$61.52
Per Cent State	13.0	12.0	12.1	14.0	13.5



TABLE 3—PROVISIONS FOR FEDERAL PARTICIPATION IN PAYMENTS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Provisions of Social Security Act	Maximum Amounts of Individual Monthly Payments Subject to Federal Participation			Federal Share of Expenditures Within Specified Maximums	
	Aged and Disabled <sup>1</sup>	Aid to Families with Dependent Children		Aged and Disabled <sup>1</sup>	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
		First Child	Each Additional Child		
1935 original act	\$30	\$18	\$12	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
1939 amendments	\$40	\$18	\$12	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
1946 amendments	\$45	\$24	\$15	$\frac{2}{3}$ of first \$15 (average) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance	$\frac{2}{3}$ of first \$9 (average per child) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance
1948 amendments	\$50	\$27	\$18	$\frac{3}{4}$ of first \$20 (average) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance	$\frac{3}{4}$ of first \$12 (average per child) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance
1950 amendments	\$50	\$27 plus \$27 for 1 needy adult in each family	\$18	$\frac{3}{4}$ of first \$20 (average) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance	$\frac{3}{4}$ of first \$12 (average per person) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance
1952 amendments <sup>2</sup>	\$55	\$30 plus \$30 for 1 needy adult in each family	\$21	$\frac{4}{5}$ of first \$25 (average) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance	$\frac{4}{5}$ of first \$15 (average per person) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance
1956 amendments <sup>3</sup>	\$60	\$32 plus \$32 for 1 needy adult in each family	\$23	$\frac{4}{5}$ of first \$30 (average) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance	$\frac{14}{17}$ of first \$17 (average per person) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance
1958 amendments <sup>4</sup>	\$65 <sup>5</sup>	\$30 <sup>6</sup> for each child and for 1 needy adult in each family		$\frac{4}{5}$ of first \$30 (average) plus 65 percent of balance up to average of \$65	$\frac{14}{17}$ of first \$17 (average per person) plus 65 percent of balance up to average of \$30 per person
1960 amendments <sup>6</sup>	\$65 <sup>5</sup>	\$30 <sup>6</sup> for each child and for 1 needy adult in each family		80 percent of first \$31 (average) plus 65 percent of balance up to average of \$66	$\frac{14}{17}$ of first \$17 (average per person) plus 65 percent of balance up to average of \$30 per person
1962 amendments <sup>7</sup>	\$70 <sup>5</sup>	\$30 <sup>6</sup> for each child and for 2 parents or 1 other needy adult in each family		\$29 of first \$35 (average) plus 65 percent of balance up to average of \$70	$\frac{14}{17}$ of first \$17 (average per person) plus 65 percent of balance up to average of \$30 per person
1965 amendments <sup>8</sup>	\$75 <sup>5</sup>	\$32 <sup>6</sup> for each child and for 2 parents or 1 other needy adult in each family		\$31 of first \$37 (average) plus 65 percent of balance up to average of \$75	$\frac{5}{6}$ of first \$18 (average per person) plus 65 percent of balance up to average of \$32 per person

<sup>1</sup> Program for aid to the permanently and totally disabled became effective in October 1950.<sup>2</sup> Extended by amendments in 1954 and 1955.<sup>3</sup> Effective October 1, 1956.<sup>4</sup> Effective October 1, 1958.<sup>5</sup> Maximum average. No individual maximum.<sup>6</sup> Effective October 1, 1960.<sup>7</sup> Effective October 1, 1962.<sup>8</sup> Effective January 1, 1966.

*Average Monthly Assistance Payments*

Table 1 shows the trend in the number of recipients and average payments since the establishment of each program. For aid to families with dependent children, the average number of families and the average payment per family is shown. The average payment per person has more meaning and for this reason, Table 2 shows the average monthly number of persons and the average monthly payment per person for the past six years. Table 2 also shows that the proportion of State money in the average payments has decreased in the adult categories and has increased only slightly in the aid to families with dependent children as average payments have increased. Table 3 shows changes which have taken place in the Federal basis for participation since the Social Security Act was first enacted in 1935.

*Eligibility Requirements for Assistance*

Eligibility requirements for old age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled are as follows:

Any person may receive old age assistance who:

1. Is 65 years of age or older
2. Is in need according to the State plan and is not receiving assistance for his own needs from any one of the other categorical assistance programs
3. Is not an inmate of a public institution
4. Is not a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases
5. Is not a patient in a medical institution as the result of having been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or a psychosis (As a result of a 1962 amendment to the old age assistance title of the Social Security Act, it is permissible under certain limitations to authorize hospitalization of an old age assistance recipient who is admitted to a general hospital for treatment of recurrent episodes of tuberculosis or a psychosis.)
6. Has been a resident of North Carolina for one year immediately preceding the date of application
7. Has agreed that any assistance paid to him or in his behalf beginning with October 1, 1951, constitutes a claim against him and his estate and a lien against any real property he owns or may acquire in the future to the extent of the total amount of assistance paid him from and after October 1, 1951.

Aid to families with dependent children may be paid for any child who:

1. Is living in a place of residence maintained by the father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, adoptive father, adoptive mother, grandmother-in-law, great-grand-



mother, grandfather-in-law, great-grandfather, brother of the half blood, brother-in-law, adoptive brother, sister of the half-blood, sister-in-law, adoptive sister, uncle-in-law, aunt-in-law, great uncle and great aunt. For a child who is living with a father or mother to receive aid to families with dependent children, the parent who is mentally and physically able to work must be gainfully employed either part-time or full-time. This requirement does not apply if the parent is needed in the home to provide continuous care and supervision for the child(ren) or if there is no gainful employment available for the parent.

2. Is under 16 years of age, or is between 16 and under 18 years of age and is enrolled and attending school, or if not in school during either the academic school year or the summer months, and is physically and mentally capable of working, is engaged in gainful employment unless no gainful employment is available, or is between 18 and under 21 years of age, and is a student regularly attending high school and successfully pursuing a course of study leading to a high school diploma or its equivalent, or regularly attending and successfully pursuing a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment.
3. Has lived in North Carolina for one year prior to date of application, or was born within one year immediately preceding the application if the parent or the relative with whom the child is living has resided in the State for one year immediately preceding the birth.
4. Is in need according to the plan contained in the Public Assistance Manual and has been deprived of parental support or care by reason of the death, physical or mental incapacity of a parent, or by reason of the continued absence from the home of a parent.

Any child (between 16 and under 21 years of age) or parent required by the Public Assistance Manual to engage in gainful employment, but for whom no gainful employment is available shall be registered with an employment service, furnish proof of such registration to the county department of public welfare, and make reasonable and continuous efforts to find gainful employment.

Note: Where the reason for deprivation of parental support or care is the physical or mental incapacity of a parent, both parents with whom an eligible child or children live are eligible for assistance. They are both included in the aid to families with dependent children recipient count if assistance is granted for the child or children and the parents are not receiving assistance in another category with the exception that where the spouse of the parent is a step-parent, such step-parent can be included in the recipient count only if the child's parent (with whom the child is living) is incapacitated.

Any person is eligible for aid to the permanently and totally disabled who:



1. Is at least 18 years of age and under 65 years of age
2. Is in need according to the plan contained in the Public Assistance Manual and is not receiving assistance for his own needs from any one of the other categorical assistance programs
3. Is found to be permanently and totally disabled within the meaning of the definition contained in the Public Assistance Manual
4. Is not an inmate of a public institution
5. Is not a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases
6. Is not a patient in a medical institution (hospital) as the result of having been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or a psychosis
7. Has lived in North Carolina for one year immediately preceding the date of application
8. Has agreed that any assistance paid to him or in his behalf beginning with October 1, 1963, constitutes a claim against him and his estate and a lien against any real property he owns or may acquire in the future to the extent of the total amount of assistance paid him from and after October 1, 1963.

#### STAFF SERVICES

##### *Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled*

During the biennium 19,199 APTD money payment cases were reviewed by the Medical Review Team. Of this number, 17,467 were approved and 1,732 were denied payments. The number of APTD money payment cases reviewed during the 1964-66 biennium represented a decrease of 1,015 over the number reviewed during the previous biennium.

During the biennium 9,718 APTD no money payment cases were reviewed by the Medical Consultant and the Supervisor of Standards and Procedures. Of this number, 8,982 were approved and 736 rejected. The number of cases review for no money payment increased by 682 over the number reviewed during the previous biennium.

##### *Aid to Families with Dependent Children*

The number of aid to families with dependent children money payment cases with a disabled parent reviewed during the biennium by the Medical Review Team on requests from county departments of public welfare was 684. Approval was recommended in 505 cases and rejection in 179.

##### *Personal Representatives*

The use of the law authorizing appointment of a personal representative to serve as payee for any recipient who is unable to use his assistance payment properly continues to increase. On June 30,

1966, personal representatives were serving for 286 OAA recipients, 346 AFDC recipients, and 894 APTD recipients, which was an increase of 115 during the biennium.

### *Appeals*

During 1964-65 the State Board of Allotments and Appeal received 227 requests for appeal hearings. Since 43 cases were pending as of June 30, 1964, the total number in process for the year was 270. Hearings were held in 147 cases and disposition was made in 35 cases without formal hearings. (A case is disposed of without a formal hearing on the basis of a written request from the appellant withdrawing his request for appeal or when an appellant without notice fails to appear for the hearing and does not answer subsequent correspondence indicating his desire for the hearing to be rescheduled.) In the 147 cases in which hearings were held, the State Board of Allotments and Appeal upheld county departments of public welfare in 137 cases and in 10 cases the decision was made in favor of the appellant. The chief issues in the 182 cases disposed of were: determination of need, 66; deprivation of parental support and care, 62; disability, 34; unspecified, 4; and other, 16. There were 88 cases pending as of June 30, 1965.

During 1965-66, 184 requests for appeal hearings were received, making the total in process for the year 272. Hearings were held in 147 cases and 58 cases were disposed of by other means without hearings. In the 147 cases in which hearings were held, county departments of public welfare were upheld in 110 cases and in 37 cases the decision was made in favor of the appellant. The chief issues in the 205 cases disposed of were: determination of need, 99; deprivation of parental support and care, 36; disability, 31; and other, 7. There were 67 cases pending as of June 30, 1966.

A full-time hearings officer and a secretary to schedule appointments and to transcribe hearings were employed June 1, 1966.

### *Aid to Families with Dependent Children—Foster Home Care*

The aid to families with dependent children plan permits continuation of the payment to children placed in licensed foster homes when care in their own homes is not suitable and they are removed by judicial action caused by neglect. During the biennium 1964-66, 22 plans for the placement of children under this provision were received from county departments of public welfare. Ten such cases were receiving payments through this plan as of June 30, 1966. Progress reports on these cases are received on a semi-annual basis and reviewed carefully by social work staff in both the Public Assistance and Child Welfare Divisions.

### *Cuban Refugee Program*

Financial assistance is available to any needy Cuban refugee in accordance with policies provided by the Bureau of Family Services,



Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Federal funds are used to meet the cost of basic maintenance and supporting services as well as the cost of medical care. In determining need and the amount of help to be provided, county welfare departments use the standards found in the Public Assistance Manual and submit applications for assistance to the Division of Public Assistance for approval. At the end of June 30, 1966, six Cuban refugee families were receiving assistance under the program.

*Aid to Families with Dependent Children—Special Educational Plans*

The parent or relative responsible for the child in an aid to families with dependent children family may arrange for the child to attend school in a different environment where the educational opportunities are more suitable to the child's needs than the school facilities at home. In any instance where a plan is made for the child to be away from the home of the payee relative for a period of more than three months, the plan must be cleared by the county department of public welfare with the Division of Public Assistance before it is put into effect, if the aid to families with dependent children payment is to be continued. At the end of June 30, 1966, there were 12 cases involving 16 children participating in the special educational plan. Progress reports on these cases are received on a semi-annual basis and reviewed by the social work staff in the Public Assistance Division.

*Public Assistance Budget Study*

On November 17, 1965, the State Board charged the State office staff with the responsibility of making a study of the present standards for budgeting for public assistance recipients with a view toward up-dating the standards. A committee of six members and an ex-officio member was appointed by the Commissioner to conduct the study. Specific areas outlined by the State Board for study included:

1. A study of monthly basic requirements of public assistance recipients, taking into consideration increases in living expenses since changes were last made in the budget
2. Consideration of any benefits recipients might now be receiving which they were not receiving when the budget standards were last set
3. Study of current steps neighboring states are taking with reference to increasing public assistance payments.

Objectives adopted by the committee were: simplification of budgeting procedures; arriving at more realistic allowances for basic needs; evaluation of needs and resources; income guide for responsible relative; and consideration of special needs such as school needs, boarding situations, medical allowance, attendant care limitation, and income guide for responsible relative.

On June 30, 1966, recommendations from the committee for up-dating standards for basic requirements and allowances for special



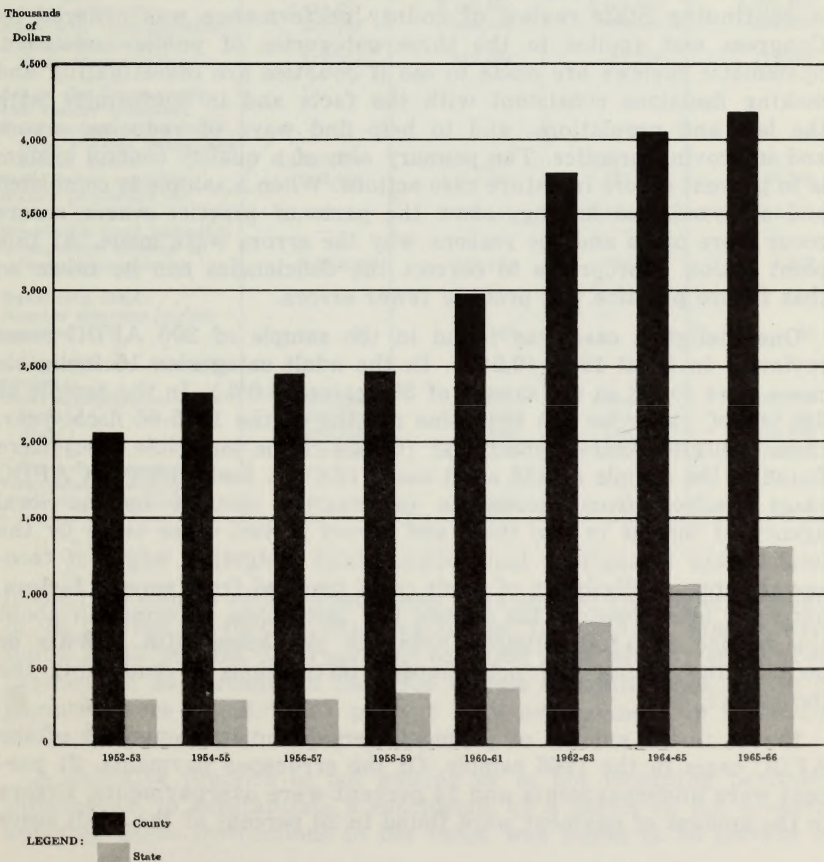
needs items were ready for projected estimates on costs.

#### *Aid to County Public Welfare Administration*

The cost of public welfare administration in the 100 counties for 1964-65, exclusive of Federal child welfare services program was \$8,994,333. Of this total the counties paid \$4,058,607; the Federal Government paid \$3,899,550; and the State paid \$1,036,176. For 1965-66, the total was \$10,593,768 with the counties paying \$4,196,017; the Federal Government \$5,092,151; and the State \$1,305,600. (See Table 4.)

Of the total county staff time, approximately 68 percent during 1964-65 and 70 percent during 1965-66 was required in the administration of old age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. The county departments of public welfare are also responsible for many other services

**Chart 2. County and State Expenditures for Administrative Costs of County Departments of Public Welfare, 1952-53 - 1965-66**



to individuals and families and for cooperation with State and local agencies which depend upon the county welfare department for help in providing special services to the citizens of the State. (See Table 5.)

#### *County General Assistance*

During 1964-65 counties spent \$538,767 entirely from county funds to provide assistance to needy persons not eligible for assistance under programs financed jointly by Federal, State, and county funds, and sometimes to help persons who were eligible pending receipt of the first public assistance check. Under this county program, payments were made to an average of 1,756 cases per month in 1965-66, and counties spent \$553,575 to provide general assistance with the average monthly payment at \$26.27.

#### *Quality Control*

The State Department of Public Welfare continued to review samples of the investigation and decisions of the 100 county welfare departments in determining eligibility and the amount of payment. A continuing State review of county performance was ordered by Congress and applies to the three categories of public assistance. Systematic reviews are made to see if counties are investigating and making decisions consistent with the facts and in conformity with the law and regulations, and to help find ways of reducing errors and improving practice. The primary aim of a quality control system is to prevent errors in future case actions. When a sample is completed and analyzed, the findings show the parts of practice where errors occur more often and the reasons why the errors were made. At this point action appropriate to correct the deficiencies can be taken so that future practice will produce fewer errors.

One ineligible case was found in the sample of 200 AFDC cases reviewed in fiscal 1965 (0.5%). In the adult categories 15 ineligible cases were found in the sample of 302 cases (5.0%). In the sample of 344 AFDC cases for the first nine months of the 1965-66 fiscal year, three ineligible cases were found (0.9%). Nine ineligible cases were found in the sample of 456 adult cases (2.0%). Ineligibility of AFDC cases resulted from incomplete information secured by the local agency of income in two cases and errors in two other cases by the local agency in applying instructions about budgeting wages of teenage children. Ineligibility of adult cases resulted from several factors, but most often because the county had incomplete information about the income of adult children living in the home with parents or because the county had not followed instructions in budgeting the income.

Errors in the amount of payment were found in 35 percent of the AFDC cases in the 1965 sample. Of the erroneous payments, 21 percent were underpayments and 14 percent were overpayments. Errors in the amount of payment were found in 23 percent of the adult cases



TABLE 4—EXPENDITURES FOR OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN, AID TO THE PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED, AND COUNTY WELFARE ADMINISTRATION, 1962-63 THROUGH 1965-66

	Fiscal Year 1962-63	Fiscal Year 1963-64	Fiscal Year 1964-65	Fiscal Year 1965-66
<b>Old Age Assistance:</b>				
Total assistance payments from Federal, State, and county funds	\$25,396,034	\$25,641,605	\$26,512,323	\$26,985,562
State funds available	3,649,000	3,828,000	3,761,500	3,621,000
State's proportion of grant payments	2,879,532	2,882,824	3,054,398	3,082,895
Equalizing fund payments	255,900	331,000	475,000	489,663
Unexpended balance of State appropriation	513,568	614,176	232,102	48,442
<b>Aid to Families with Dependent Children:</b>				
Total assistance payments from Federal, State, and county funds	28,646,605	29,717,564	29,660,520	30,281,019
State funds available	3,549,000	3,877,000	4,091,000	3,907,500
State's proportion of grant payments	3,010,081	3,192,596	3,264,244	3,270,319
Equalizing fund payments	220,863	305,400	425,000	465,222
Unexpended balance of State appropriation	318,056	379,004	401,756	171,959
<b>Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled:</b>				
Total assistance payments from Federal, State, and county funds	13,722,668	14,667,580	15,677,519	15,919,743
State funds available	1,748,000	1,974,000	2,221,500	2,163,200
State's proportion of grant payments	1,648,764	1,775,441	2,194,130	2,154,218
Equalizing fund payments	—	—	—	—
Unexpended balance of State appropriation	99,236	195,559	27,370	8,982
<b>Equalizing fund:</b>				
Number counties participating	47	54	64	61
<b>County Welfare Administration:</b>				
Total expenditures—joint	6,808,780	7,363,725	8,994,333	10,593,768
Federal	2,460,742	3,322,168	3,899,550	5,092,151
State	820,500	810,365	1,036,176	1,305,600
County	3,527,538	3,231,192	4,058,607	4,196,017
Sale of equipment	—	—	—	—
Unexpended balance of State appropriation	0	142,735	10,824	0

in the 1965 sample with overpayments in 11 percent and underpayments in 12 percent. Errors in payment in the 1966 AFDC sample were found in 33 percent. Overpayment occurred in 8 percent and underpayment in 25 percent. In the 1966 sample of adult cases, errors in payment were found in 21 percent with overpayment in 9 percent and underpayment in 12 percent.

A defective practice in not getting or in not recording pertinent information to substantiate a conclusion, or a defect in not properly applying State instructions to the facts, was found in 36 percent of



TABLE 5—NUMBER OF NON-FINANCIAL SERVICES GIVEN BY COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC WELFARE, JUNE 1964 AND 1966

Types of Services	June 1964	June 1966
Total non-financial services	42,400	42,847
Services to children	15,288	16,721
Medical and health care	8,815	8,620
Family adjustment	3,380	2,561
Service to foster home	3,179	1,585
Non-support of children	369	228
Service to adoptive home	1,198	1,604
Service to operator in licensed home care	980	951
Other services*	10,991	10,577

\* Includes investigation of prisoners, vocational rehabilitation, adult mental problem service, county home service, OASDI service, placement of State Hospital patient, out-of-town inquiry, referral to other agencies, and other services.

the combined sample case actions reviewed. However, except as noted above, these deviations from strict adherence to written policy did not affect eligibility or the amount of payment.

#### *Food Assistance Programs*

The provision of food assistance to both public assistance and other low-income families in North Carolina became an increasingly important function of public welfare during the 1964-66 biennium. Rapid expansion in both the food distribution and the food stamp programs necessitated the establishment, in early 1965, of a separate State level supervisory unit within the Division of Public Assistance.

County participation in either program is voluntary and the prerogative to do so rests with county commissioners. The food distribution program has been available to any county wishing to participate but the food stamp program has been limited by the availability of Federal funds. Eligibility standards are identical for the two programs and are designed to include not only the families receiving public assistance payments but other low-income households who do not qualify for the regular categories of public assistance but whose need is equally as great. The basic consideration in determining eligibility of such households is size of family and amount of income available.

The following scale of income limitation applies to both food assistance programs:

Number of Persons in Household	Net Monthly Income
1	85.00
2	110.00
3	125.00
4	140.00
5	155.00
6	170.00
7	185.00
8	195.00
9	205.00
10	215.00
11	220.00
12	225.00
13	230.00
14	235.00
15 and over	240.00

## FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

The food distribution program for needy families was adopted in North Carolina in the Spring of 1961. By July of the following year 33 counties were participating in the program. Expansion of the program has continued to a peak, in the 1964-66 biennium, of 66 counties. This program is administered cooperatively by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and the State Department of Public Welfare. Storage and distribution of the food is handled through a system of State and county warehouses. County departments of public welfare determine eligibility of households to receive the donated foods.

Foods distributed under this program during the biennium included canned beef, corn meal, flour, rice, dry milk, lard, dry beans, butter, peanut butter, chopped meat, rolled wheat, cheese, grits, dried eggs, split peas, and raisins.

The number of participants in the program fluctuates with the season and availability of employment. Peak participation usually occurs during the month of March. This figure decreased from 197,214 in March 1965 to 186,987 in March 1966. The major reason for this decrease was the general improvement in economic conditions throughout the State.

The average value to each participant of food distributed under this program was approximately \$4.80 per month and its quantity and value during the biennium were:

Fiscal Year	Pounds	Retail Value
1964-65	38,008,860	\$12,373,677
1965-66	31,474,188	8,280,648

State participation in county administrative expenses (from North Carolina Department of Agriculture funds) was increased effective



April 1, 1966, to assist in defraying the cost of certification. Counties receive an average of approximately \$370 per month from this source, or approximately \$4,400 per year.

During the 1964-66 biennium a total of 66 counties participated in the food distribution program, as follows:

Alamance	Gates*	Pasquotank
Alexander	Graham	Perquimans
Alleghany	Greene	Pitt
Anson*	Guilford	Richmond
Ashe	Harnett	Robeson
Avery	Henderson	Rockingham
Beaufort	Hertford	Rowan
Brunswick	Hoke*	Rutherford
Burke	Hyde	Scotland*
Cabarrus	Jackson	Swain
Caldwell	Johnston*	Transylvania
Camden	Jones	Tyrrell
Carteret	Lenoir	Vance
Cherokee	Macon	Wake
Clay	Madison	Warren*
Columbus	McDowell	Washington
Craven	Mecklenburg	Watauga
Cumberland	Mitchell	Wayne
Davidson	Montgomery	Wilkes
Davie	New Hanover	Wilson
Edgecombe*	Onslow	Yadkin
Gaston	Pamlico	Yancey

\* Participation restricted to winter months (3-5 months)

#### FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The food stamp program was initiated in 1961 on a pilot basis. Nash County was the first North Carolina county to participate in the program, beginning in November 1962. Passage of the Food Stamp Act of 1964 (P. L. 88-525) established the program on a permanent basis and authorized further expansion.

Subsequent additions of counties to the program have been made as rapidly as the availability of Federal funds would permit. Fifteen counties were participating in June 1966. In addition to Nash, programs have been implemented as follows: in March 1965, Halifax, Martin, Northampton, Surry, Forsyth; in November 1965, Bertie and Chowan; in March 1966, Franklin; in April 1966, Granville, Lee, and Moore; and in May 1966, Person, Orange, and Chatham.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture administers the program nationally through its Consumer and Marketing Service and provides financial support through redemption of food coupons and a con-

tribution to the states of a percentage of the cost of certifying non-public assistance households. The balance of non-Federal administrative costs are shared on an approximate 50-50 basis by the State and counties.

The food stamp program keeps the flow of food products in the normal commercial channels (the local grocer) making the benefits more readily available to the participants and stimulating the local economy as well. Participating families are required to convert the money they would normally spend for food (determined by size of family and income) into food coupons which can be spent only for food. Food assistance is given in the form of free or bonus coupons issued at the time of purchase. The ratio of purchased to free coupons varies with the size family and income but the Statewide average is approximately one to one, increasing the food purchasing power of participating families approximately twofold.

The average amount of food assistance received from the program was approximately \$6.50 per person per month. The total amount of food coupons issued during the fiscal year 1965-66 was \$3,322,437. Of this amount the participating families purchased \$1,695,217 and the balance of \$1,627,220 was issued free. This represents an average boost to low-income food budgets and county economies of over \$15,000 per county per month.

### WORK EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING

North Carolina was one of the first states to have an approved work experience and training program on a pilot, demonstration basis under the provisions of Title V of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

The purpose of a work experience and training program is to help the unemployed needy, particularly unemployed parents of needy children, attain or retain capability for self-support. Participants in the program gain employability skills by working regularly in a carefully supervised setting which is oriented toward imparting to the client an understanding of what it means to be employed. The client who has already developed good work habits has the opportunity to acquire new skills through vocational education courses offered in cooperation with the Department of Community Colleges. The Department of Community Colleges also offers adult basic education which is a requirement for participants who are illiterate, and high school equivalency courses are available for persons who wish to take them. During the time the client is being trained, he is maintained by a public assistance grant based on the State's standard for assistance and is eligible for appropriate medical care provided by the State's program and casework services.

The program became active in North Carolina with the initiation of a project in Craven County April 1, 1965. Craven County was one



of the first counties in the nation to have a Community Action Program approved by the Office of Economic Opportunity and the Title V Project was coordinated with the Community Action Program. These projects received wide publicity at this initiation.

A State administrative Title V project was approved effective June 1, 1965, to provide for a position of supervisor at the State level in this area. The function of this position in the Division of Public Assistance is to develop, coordinate, supervise, and evaluate work experience and training projects throughout the State.

When a county expresses interest in a Title V work experience and training project the State agency assists the county in making a thorough evaluation of the feasibility of initiating such a project. This evaluation includes consideration of such factors as the need for training among potential trainees in the county, the availability of qualified project staff, the ability of the county department of public welfare to take on an additional program, and potential work experience and training resources within the community. If it is determined jointly by county, State, and Federal agencies that a project would be appropriate, the State agency assists the county in preparing a project proposal. After the proposal is approved, and when Federal funds are available, a grant is made to the State to initiate and administer the project on the basis of 100 per cent Federal funding.

The State agency works cooperatively with the Department of Community Colleges, Employment Security Commission, the State Planning Task Force within the Department of Administration, and other agencies to coordinate work and training and to utilize existing resources. A project is administered at the local level by the county department of public welfare and is supervised by the State Department of Public Welfare. In carrying out its responsibility for supervision the State office interprets to the county the philosophy and requirements of this program and insures that State and Federal requirements are met.

Proposals have been approved to initiate projects in 1966-67 in Orange and Forsyth counties. The Forsyth County project will serve 300 participants and the Orange County 60 participants.

The Title V program is demonstrating that employment training is an effective means whereby families whose destitution derives in part from poor employability may be helped toward the goal of self-support and rehabilitation.

## DIVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES

RUSSELL R. CHAMBERS, *Director*

The 1963 session of the North Carolina General Assembly passed legislation which authorized the North Carolina State Board of Public Welfare to develop a program of medical care services for public assistance recipients.

The State Board of Public Welfare had, for a number of years, made payments for hospital inpatient services for assistance recipients. The 1963 legislation provided for hospital outpatient services, prescription drug services and dental services in addition to the ongoing hospital inpatient services for public assistance recipients. The law authorized payment for dental services for only those assistance recipients 65 years of age or over. The other types of services authorized were available to all categories of public assistance recipients.

The hospital outpatient and dental services were implemented and made available to eligible recipients, effective July 1, 1964. The prescription drug service was implemented effective January 1, 1965.

### CONTENT AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL SERVICES PROGRAM

#### 1. *Hospital Inpatient Services*

Inpatient hospital services are provided by hospitals licensed by the North Carolina Medical Care Commission or the appropriate licensing authority of any other state and consist of the following items: bed and board in appropriate accommodations; professional services as provided by the hospital to any other patients; laboratory and X-ray services and other services and use of equipment related to the patient's care and treatment in the hospital. Hospitalization of eligible recipients may continue so long as there is medical need for it.

Hospitals are paid on the basis of reimbursable per diem cost as reported annually to the State Board of Public Welfare, up to a maximum per diem as specified by State law. Maximum per diem for the 1963-65 biennium was \$20. The maximum per diem for the 1965-67 biennium was \$22.

#### 2. *Hospital Outpatient Services*

Outpatient services are provided by hospitals licensed by the North Carolina Medical Care Commission or the appropriate licensing authority of any other State and consist of professional services as provided by the hospital to any other outpatient; laboratory and X-ray services; and such other diagnostic and therapeutic procedures as are related to outpatient treatment. Emergency visits, psychiatric clinics, eye care for aid to the blind recipients, and dental clinics are excluded from payment.



The basis for payment is the average per outpatient visit cost as reported annually to the State Board of Public Welfare. Any and all outpatient services provided to one patient on one date constitute one outpatient visit.

### 3. Dental Services

Dental care and treatment are limited to emergency and palliative treatment, extractions, fillings, and repairs to dentures.

A schedule of services and fees is established by the State Board of Public Welfare and payment is made on the basis of this schedule of services and fees.

### 4. Prescription Drug Services

This service provides payment for legend drugs (those which by law require a physician's prescription for dispensing) and insulin. The basis for payment is the Redbook cost, plus a professional fee of \$1.75 per prescription filled.

## STATE FUND FOR HOSPITALIZATION OF ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS

Sufficient amounts must be paid each month into the State fund for hospitalization of assistance recipients (the "Pooled Fund") to cover payments for medical services for recipients in each assistance program. Adjustments in the rates have been made from time to time, (See Table 6) as the rate of payment for medical services has been changed or as surpluses have accumulated. Monthly payments into the State fund are made from Federal, State, and county funds. Prior to October 1958 the Federal share was 50 per cent, the State 25 per cent, and the county 25 per cent. Effective October 1, 1958, the Federal share was increased to 65 per cent, reducing the State and county shares to 17.5 per cent each. Effectived October 1961 the Federal share for old age assistance was increased to 80 per cent, reducing the State and county shares to 10 per cent each for this category. This participation is still in effect.

TABLE 6—RATES OF PAYMENT INTO STATE FUND  
FOR HOSPITALIZATION 1957-1966

Effective Date	O A A	A F D C	A P T D
7-1-57	\$1.28	\$ .40	\$ 2.32
10-1-58	1.88	.46	2.90
4-1-59	.92	.23	1.48
5-1-59	1.88	.46	2.90
8-1-59	2.17	.58	3.48
4-1-60	1.48	.34	2.12
8-1-60	2.28	.51	3.09
8-1-61	4.00	.86	4.62
11-1-62	5.22	1.25	5.72
7-1-64	7.50	1.20	6.40
4-1-65	9.50	1.50	8.40
1-1-66	13.50	2.25	13.00
7-1-66	9.00	2.25	13.00

Amounts paid into the State fund, amounts paid to hospitals, and total annual days of care are shown in Table 7. Payments to hospitals were made at the rate of \$6 a day for 1955-56; \$4 a day for 1956-57; \$7.25 a day from July 1, 1957, through September 30, 1958; \$8.50 a day from October 1, 1958, through June 30, 1959; \$10 a day from July 1, 1959, through June 30, 1961; \$16 a day from July 1, 1961, through June 30, 1963; \$20 a day from July 1, 1963, through June 30, 1964; and \$22 a day from July 1, 1965, through June 30, 1967.

TABLE 7—PAYMENTS INTO STATE FUND FOR HOSPITALIZATION OF ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS, PAYMENTS TO HOSPITALS, AND DAYS OF HOSPITAL CARE, 1955-56 THROUGH 1963-64.

Year	Payments Into State Fund	Payments To Hospitals	Days of Care
1955-56	\$ 637,405	\$ 637,400	106,233
1956-57	758,664	678,159	169,540
1957-58	1,627,934	1,264,169	194,484
1958-59	2,057,512	1,760,249	224,650
1959-60	2,474,795	2,393,118	252,364
1960-61	2,620,984	2,715,752	274,957
1961-62	4,373,145	4,373,134	311,543
1962-63	5,449,906	4,947,761	319,023
1963-64	5,858,485	5,874,491	327,319

TABLE 8—PAYMENTS INTO STATE FUND FOR HOSPITALIZATION AND MEDICAL SERVICES FOR ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS AND PAYMENTS TO VENDORS (HOSPITALS, PHARMACIES AND DENTISTS) IN 1964-65 AND 1965-66.

Year	Payments Into State Fund	Payments to Vendors
1964-65	\$ 7,590,294	\$ 7,465,160
1965-66	11,097,608	10,195,536

#### *No Money Payment Hospitalization Cases*

The first payments to hospitals under the no money payment plan were made in August 1961. The Federal share of these payments was 65 per cent in aid to families with dependent children and aid to the permanently and totally disabled and 80 per cent in old age assistance with the State and counties sharing equally the remainder. These percentages are still in effect.

TABLE 9—PAYMENTS TO HOSPITALS AND DAYS OF HOSPITAL CARE, NO MONEY PAYMENT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES, 1961-62 THROUGH 1963-64

Year	Payment to Hospitals	Days of Care			
		Total	O A A	A F D C	A P T D
1961-62	\$1,492,777	102,887	40,502	9,775	52,610
1962-63	2,632,361	180,248	76,141	18,882	85,225
1963-64	3,788,559	228,840	94,043	44,369	90,428



TABLE 10—PAYMENTS TO VENDORS (HOSPITALS, PHARMACIES AND DENTISTS) FOR HOSPITALIZATION AND MEDICAL SERVICES FOR NO MONEY PAYMENT ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS IN 1964-65 AND 1965-66

YEAR	PAYMENTS TO VENDORS
1964-65	\$ 3,531,773
1965-66	3,016,690

*MAA Hospitalization and Medical Services Cases*

The medical assistance for the aged public assistance category was implemented July 1, 1964, and the first payments for inpatient, outpatient and dental services rendered to these recipients were made in August 1964. The first payments for prescription drugs were made in February 1965.

The Federal share of these payments was 74.99% in 1964-65 and 73.27% in 1965-66. The non-Federal portion of payments is shared equally between the State and the county.

TABLE 11—PAYMENTS TO VENDORS (HOSPITALS, PHARMACIES AND DENTISTS) FOR HOSPITALIZATION AND MEDICAL SERVICES FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE AGED RECIPIENTS IN 1964-65 AND 1965-66.

YEAR	PAYMENTS TO VENDORS
1964-65	\$ 1,831,429
1965-66	3,643,366

TABLE 12—TOTAL VENDOR PAYMENTS FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS AND ALL FOUR TYPES OF SERVICES

	1964-65	1965-66
Money Payment Recipients	\$ 7,465,160	\$10,195,566
No Money Payment Recipients	3,531,773	3,016,690
Medical Assistance for the Aged Recipients	1,831,429	3,643,366
Totals	\$12,828,392	\$16,855,622

TABLE 13—VENDOR PAYMENTS FOR MONEY PAYMENT RECIPIENTS

INPATIENT				
Fiscal Year	Payments to Hospitals	OAA	Days of Care AFDC	APTD
1964-65	\$6,943,179	180,430	88,527	92,933
1965-66	6,877,189	180,077	75,606	79,591
OUTPATIENT				
Fiscal Year	Payments to Hospitals	OAA	AFDC	APTD
1964-65	\$ 204,109	\$49,198	\$ 95,192	\$ 59,719
1965-66	382,236	92,372	180,235	109,629
PHARMACY				
Fiscal Year	Payments to Pharmacies	OAA	AFDC	APTD
1964-65*	\$ 308,121	\$ 153,268	\$ 51,015	\$103,838
1965-66	2,916,275	1,462,358	535,747	918,170
DENTAL				
Fiscal Year	Payments to Dentists	OAA		
1964-65	\$ 9,751	\$ 9,751		
1965-66	19,866	19,866		

\* January 1, 1965-June 30, 1965

TABLE 14—VENDOR PAYMENTS FOR NO MONEY PAYMENT RECIPIENTS

Fiscal Year	Payments to Hospitals	INPATIENT		Days of Care AFDC	APTD
		OAA			
1964-65	\$3,508,191	94,043		56,965	97,936
1965-66	2,777,757	30		47,556	94,315
Fiscal Year	Payments to Hospitals	OUTPATIENT		AFDC	APTD
1964-65	\$ 14,981			\$ 7,175	\$ 7,806
1965-66	38,367			14,862	23,505
Fiscal Year	Payments to Pharmacies	PHARMACY		AFDC	APTD
1964-65*	\$ 8,601			\$ 2,950	\$ 5,651
1965-66	200,566			47,602	152,964

\* January 1, 1965-June 30, 1965

TABLE 15—VENDOR PAYMENTS FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE AGED RECIPIENTS

Fiscal Year	Payments to Hospitals	INPATIENT		Days of Care MAA
1964-65	\$1,794,975			92,699
1965-66	3,125,645			162,837
Fiscal Year	Payments to Hospitals	OUTPATIENT		MAA
1964-65	\$ 11,085			\$11,085
1965-66	32,421			32,421
Fiscal Year	Payments to Pharmacies	PHARMACY		MAA
1964-65*	\$ 22,638			\$22,638
1965-66	479,186			479,186
Fiscal Year	Payments to Dentists	DENTAL		MAA
1964-65	\$ 2,731			\$ 2,731
1965-66	6,114			6,114

\* January 1, 1965-June 30, 1965

*County Funds for Hospitalization and Medical Services for Indigent Patients*

In addition to county payments into the State fund and county shares for no money payment cases, the 100 counties have expended substantial sums solely from county funds for hospitalization and medical care since 1946. These funds were paid to hospitals to cover the charges above the per diem payment for both assistance recipients (from the State fund) and no money payment cases, and to cover hospitalization of other medically indigent persons who did not qualify for assistance under any of the categorical programs, as well as to cover drugs and other types of medical care for both assistance cases and medically indigent persons. Table 16 shows expenditures made by counties from county funds for hospitalization and medical services for indigent persons.



TABLE 16—EXPENDITURES BY COUNTIES OF COUNTY FUNDS FOR HOSPITALIZATION AND MEDICAL SERVICES FOR 1946-47 THROUGH 1965-66

Year	Total Expenditures
1946-47	\$ 372,678
1947-48	579,338
1948-49	835,281
1949-50	1,000,777
1950-51	1,049,076
1951-52	1,117,633
1952-53	1,391,907
1953-54	1,613,961
1954-55	1,910,347
1955-56	1,956,116
1956-57	2,301,649
1957-58	2,444,141
1958-59	2,550,058
1959-60	2,619,270
1960-61	2,924,234
1961-62	1,490,992
1962-63	1,419,507
1963-64	1,184,092
1964-65	1,048,770
1965-66	912,080

## CERTIFICATION PLAN FOR SPECIAL TYPES OF MEDICAL CARE

Under a special plan agreed upon between the State Board of Public Welfare, the State Board of Health, and other agencies concerned, provision has been made for certification of persons eligible for medical care provided through specialized programs. The plan is based on the cost of the service necessary and the ability of the individual or family to pay for the service. Eligibility is determined by the county departments of public welfare through use of a family income table.

## DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE

BETTY B. GIBSON, *Director*

The basic purpose of all public welfare programs which is to help strengthen families and family life is fostered through the services available in the child welfare programs. In meeting its share of this responsibility, the North Carolina child welfare program is committed to:

1. Strengthen and improve the quality of casework services provided children and their families;
2. Reduce caseloads sufficiently to provide the desired quality of service and obtain trained workers to the extent possible;
3. Develop new resources, techniques and means to provide for unmet needs;
4. Seek means of inter-agency coordination to the end that available resources are brought to bear upon the needs of children and their families.

The federal grant for child welfare services is a fixed amount. Therefore, only to the extent that these funds are increased can the Division increase its efforts.

### SERVICES TO CHILDREN

The number of children receiving special casework services through public welfare programs on April 30, 1965, represented an increase over that of April 1964. However, the total number on April 30, 1966, was decreased by 908. (See Table No. 17) This fact reflects results of efforts made during the biennium to define on a case by case basis the reasons for extension of services and to remove from child welfare caseloads all cases open for service but not requiring or receiving services. On April 30, 1966, 22,542 children continued to receive services. Of these, 18,466 were receiving neither public nor general assistance, nearly 82 percent. Even with the decrease in number of children served, only 207 less children received services in their own or relatives' homes on April 30, 1966, (12,663) than on April 30, 1964, (12,456). On April 30, 1966, 10,186 of these children were in their own parents' home. This figure indicates the large number of parents who for a variety of reasons were not able to carry all of their parental responsibilities but who, with guidance and support, have kept their family intact. It also indicates that emphasis in public welfare is properly and successfully placed on preventive services in an effort to reach more families before family disruption occurs and serious problems for children result which is the least expensive in the long run.



TABLE 17—WHEREABOUTS OF CHILDREN RECEIVING SERVICES FROM COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC WELFARE AS OF APRIL 30, 1956-1966

Date	Total Children Receiving Services	In Homes of Parents or Other Relatives	In Foster Homes	In Adoptive Homes	In Child-Caring Institutions	In Correctional Institutions	Elsewhere
April 30, 1956	15,934	9,290	1,563	1,742	968	685	1,686
April 30, 1958	18,069	10,664	2,184	1,778	1,074	768	1,601
April 30, 1960	19,820	11,067	2,711	2,028	1,221	935	1,858
April 30, 1962	21,330	11,558	3,050	2,271	1,321	1,026	2,104
April 30, 1964	23,029	12,663	3,591	2,429	1,302	1,114	1,930
April 30, 1966	22,542	12,456	4,160	2,738	1,108	1,022	2,116

### *Homemaker Service*

This biennial report contains a separate report on Homemaker Services. Services available through this program, however, form an integral part of a basic child welfare program since homemakers hold families together in crises and help inadequate mothers learn to provide better child care and become better home managers. In June 1964, 20 counties had homemaker programs for children and their families. County welfare departments have recognized this service as being vital to their total program to the extent that as of June 30, 1966, 33 counties have a homemaker program with positions budgeted for 105 homemakers. Of these, 60 homemakers have been employed specifically for services to families with children.

### *Day Care*

Day care service is a significant resource for strengthening the family, providing a constructive experience for children while the parents maintain as much responsibility as possible. Recently, day care has been recognized as an essential child welfare service with the same preventive, protective, and developmental concerns as underlie all child welfare services.

Families need day care service for many reasons, the most common of which is the mother's absence from the home, whether she is employed, in school, in vocation training, or absent for other reasons. Other parents, emotionally or physically ill, need day care to help them continue care and supervision of children. The child from a deprived home may need from day care stimulation and encouragement. The child with a physical, mental, or emotional handicap may find help in his own community through a specialized day care program. The school-age child may need before and after school supervision in a day care facility.

With the nation's attention focused on preschool programs, North Carolina's communities are recognizing local needs to provide *quality* daytime experiences for children. During the past two years an increasing number of churches have become involved in day care planning. Under provisions of the Economic Opportunity Act, Community Action Programs in over half of the counties have expressed

interest in developing day care programs, and 11 counties have programs in operation.

The North Carolina Council of Churches' day care program for children of migrant workers and seasonally employed agricultural laborers expanded during the biennium under provisions of an Economic Opportunity Act grant. During each season of the biennium approximately 1,500 children received day care in these programs located in nine counties.

As of June 30, 1966, 425 children from 19 counties were participating in the Day Care Purchase Program, with the county departments of public welfare providing casework service to the children and their families. The extension of this program is limited by the lack of licensed facilities, particularly day care homes, for the infant. All day care facilities participating in the day care purchase program have signed a statement of compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964. An objective is to make this program available in all 100 counties for children and families who can benefit by it.

The State Board of Public Welfare's responsibility for licensing day care facilities continues to be carried with the facilities participating on a voluntary basis. As of June 30, 1966, 341 day care programs (283 day care centers, 58 day care homes) were currently licensed. Statistics again reflect the turnover in these programs. During the biennium 142 new licenses were issued and 144 licensed facilities either closed or decided not to seek continued licensing. While the total number of licensed day care facilities has decreased by two during the biennium (See Table 18) the capacity of the facilities has increased from approximately 7,000 to 9,798. Licensed day care facilities are located in 53 counties.

TABLE 18—NUMBER OF LICENSED DAY CARE FACILITIES AS OF  
JUNE 30, 1956-1966

Date	Day Care Homes	Day Care Centers
June 30, 1956	75	64
June 30, 1958	88	78
June 30, 1960	132	141
June 30, 1962	171	198
June 30, 1964	111	231
June 30, 1966	58	283

Again, interest is being stimulated in legislation which will provide mandatory licensing for day care facilities, thus enabling the State Board of Public Welfare to enforce the statutory responsibility it now has. A day care census is being conducted by the Research Triangle Institute for the State Board of Public Welfare to develop a listing of facilities providing day care to four or more children. Funds for it were made available from the Federal child welfare grant for day care services.



Consultation to day care facilities continues to be provided on an individual and group basis. The inservice training program during the biennium included annual statewide workshops supplemented by local workshops. The North Carolina Association of Licensed Day Care Facilities held annual meetings with well-planned programs. For the first time a workshop was planned for day care administrators co-sponsored by the North Carolina State Board of Public Welfare and the School of Social Work, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

### *Protective Services*

The development of strong programs for neglected or abused children was enabled by passage in the 1965 General Assembly of a law which provided immunity to individuals, agencies, or organizations reporting child abuse and neglect. It also clearly established with local departments of public welfare the responsibility for investigating such reports.

North Carolina will participate in the study of child abuse being conducted by Brandeis University through a grant from the Children's Bureau. In this connection a central registry for the reporting of child abuse will be established in the Child Welfare Division of the State Board of Public Welfare and will be maintained following completion of the study.

A large number of the 12,663 children in their own or relatives' homes receive casework service following referrals for child abuse or neglect and through these services will be enabled to remain there with less damage and cost than would result from long separations from their families.

### *Services to Children in Trouble*

Much planning is yet to be developed in relation to the Judicial Department Act of 1965 (court reform) which will have direct effect on the implementation of court services to juveniles. Interpretation has been given to county welfare departments and as the law is implemented, continuous interpretation must be given.

In an effort to reach more people involved in providing court services to dependent, neglected and delinquent children, a number of district workshops were held during the biennium for clerks of court, special court judges and staffs, and the county departments of public welfare. Close cooperation was had with the Institute of Government in developing the workshops.

Several constructive meetings have been held in cooperation with the Board of Juvenile Correction to achieve closer coordination in behalf of the delinquent child.

The Supervisor of Juvenile Delinquency Services on the Governor's Committee on Crime and Delinquency and has consulted with

the Institute of Government training program for probation officers.

### *Adoption Service*

Because adoption offers the child and his adoptive family the privileges, protection and legal rights belonging to natural families, it remains the best plan of care for children who must be removed permanently from the homes of natural parents or relatives. Six hundred forty-six independent, non-relative adoptive placements were finalized during the biennium. Several meetings have been held jointly with representatives from all four private adoption agencies to study changes in the adoption statutes.

The total number of adoptions completed through the final order increased during the 1964-66 biennium. This has been a consistent trend during the past ten years as indicated by Table No. 19. This table also reflects that the number of proceedings which were dismissed during 1965-66 increased over the previous year but, by comparison, they represent a smaller percentage of the total number of adoptions. Reasons for dismissal include withdrawal of consent by parent, child not legally free for adoption, adoption petitioners not legally married, decided against adoption, or marriage became broken. These reasons appeared largely in independent adoptive placements.

The adoption programs of the four licensed private child placing agencies lend greatly to the strengthening of statewide adoption services. Table 20 indicates an increase during each biennium in the number of children placed by these agencies.

During the biennium 5,790 petitions for adoption were filed for indexing with the State Board of Public Welfare. This increase of 668 proceedings over the previous biennium is due in part to a large number of relative adoptions rendering children eligible for OASDI benefits and to adoptions by military personnel. See Table 21.

Fifty-two interstate adoptive placements were approved—30 children placed with North Carolina couples and 17 North Carolina children with out-of-state couples. Five intercountry placements were approved. Twenty interstate and three intercountry adoptions were completed through the final order.

Workshops on both legal and social aspects of adoption have been made available to county welfare department staffs giving adoption services. The Supervisor of Adoptions continues to represent the State Board of Public Welfare in the Clerks of Court Association and the Assistant and Deputy Clerks of Superior Court Association.

A new staff position for case analyst was added to the adoptions unit during the biennium to help meet the ever increasing work demands.



TABLE 19  
PLACEMENTS—ADOPTIONS COMPLETED AND DISMISSED  
1956-57 THROUGH 1965-66

Year	AGENCY PLACEMENTS				INDEPENDENT PLACEMENTS				Revoked	
	Total	Public Number	Private		Non-Relatives		Relatives		Non-Suited	
			Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number
1956-57	1,563 <sup>1</sup>	395	25.3	225	14.4	259	16.6	616	39.4	68
1957-58	1,677 <sup>1</sup>	397	23.7	264	15.7	304	18.1	632	37.7	80
1958-59	1,686 <sup>1</sup>	421	25.0	254	15.1	316	18.7	616	36.5	79
1959-60	2,317 <sup>1</sup>	497	21.5	276	11.9	345	14.9	1,080	46.6	119
1960-61	2,068 <sup>1</sup>	482	23.3	255	12.3	303	14.7	915	44.2	113
1961-62	2,214 <sup>1</sup>	463	20.9	284	12.8	367	16.6	997	45.0	103
1962-63	2,362 <sup>1</sup>	531	22.5	249	10.5	329	13.9	1,152	48.8	101
1963-64	2,419 <sup>1*</sup>	493	20.4	323	13.4	326	13.5	1,109	45.8	167
1964-65	2,463 <sup>1</sup>	509	20.7	303	12.3	308	12.5	1,223	49.7	120
1965-66	2,678	550	20.6	327	12.2	336	12.5	1,275	47.6	190

<sup>1</sup> Includes the non-suits, cancellations, revocations

\* ID not reported — 1

July 1, 1966

TABLE 20  
PETITIONS FOR ADOPTION  
PLACEMENTS BY COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC WELFARE AND  
LICENSED PRIVATE AGENCIES 1952-54 THROUGH 1964-66

Year	Total No. Filed	County Departments of Public Welfare	Total Filed By Pvt. Agencies	Children's Home Soc.	Family & Children's Service (Charlotte)	Family & Child Service (Winston-Salem)	Bureau of Catholic Charities
1952-54	902	688	214	183	12	19	0
1954-56	1,247	862	386	233	120	32	0
1956-58	1,281	792	489	249	169	43	28
1958-60	1,448	918	630	343	119	27	41
1960-62	1,484	946	639	380	89	42	28
1962-64	1,696	1,024	672	413	63	45	61
1964-66	1,841	1,137	704	514	61	58	71

July 1, 1966

TABLE 21

ADOPTION PETITIONS FILED WITH STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE  
1956-57 THROUGH 1965-66

July 1, 1966

AGENCY PLACEMENTS						
Year	Total	Public	Private	Independent Placements	Placement With Relatives	Placement Unknown
1956-57	1,704	412	214	352	695	31
1957-58	1,869	389	309	384	713	72
1958-59	1,903	439	234	301	858	71
1959-60	2,085	486	278	328	938	55
1960-61	2,133	456	224	359	1,045	49
1961-62	2,485	586	304	344	1,199	52
1962-63	2,380	495	249	334	1,235	67
1963-64	2,742	534	319	390	1,428	71
1964-65	2,734	569	339	351	1,404	71
1965-66	3,056	568	365	364	1,680	79

*Foster Home Services*

A foster home offers a substitute home to children who for various reasons must be placed away from their families. In most cases this is the least disturbing plan. During the child's stay in foster care, continuing casework services to parents are essential as a means of shortening the child's stay.

The State Boarding Home Fund makes possible state participation in the total costs of care for children who are separated from their families, who live in licensed foster care, and who are supervised by one of the 100 county departments of public welfare. These funds are used to pay 50 percent or not more than \$25.00 of a maximum foster home board rate of \$50.00 per month for the care of each child.

During 1964-65 the average annual State Boarding Home Fund payment per child was \$165.50 and it was \$167.10 during 1965-66. County departments of public welfare paid 50 percent of the board rates of \$50.00 or less, plus 100 percent of the amount in excess of \$50.00, and the entire costs of medical care, clothing, school expenses and miscellaneous personal expenses of the child. While no data is available to show the total costs of care per child, it is obvious that counties carry the greater part of this financial burden.

During 1964-65, 86 counties participated in the State Boarding Home Fund program and 89 during 1965-66.

An increasing number of needy, dependent and neglected children are using foster care and participating in the State Boarding Home Fund program. This includes children who have been released to county welfare departments and are being studied for adoption. County departments of public welfare are responsible for planning and for services to foster children, including services to the child's natural family, services to the child in foster care, continuous recruitment of foster parents who can provide homes for children who have a variety of needs, and the development and use of other



TABLE 22—AMOUNT OF STATE BOARDING HOME FUNDS EXPENDED  
AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN GIVEN CARE THROUGH  
STATE BOARDING HOME FUNDS, 1954-1966

Year	Amount Expended	Children Given Care
1954-55	\$115,981	1,229
1955-56	149,993	1,478
1956-57	179,988	1,624
1957-58	209,999	2,196
1958-59	257,000	3,087
1959-60	541,269	3,848
1960-61	594,788	4,239
1961-62	650,110	4,177
1962-63	686,225	4,310
1963-64	769,707	4,633
1964-65	873,000	5,275
1965-66	909,000	5,440

resources which are needed by dependent, neglected and delinquent children. The county foster care program operates cooperatively with other agencies and institutions to provide an appropriate type of care for each child based upon his individual need.

Needy, dependent and delinquent children who receive State Boarding Home Funds live in homes supervised by county departments of public welfare and licensed by the State Board of Public Welfare.

In 1965-66, the total number of children receiving State Boarding Home Funds increased by 3.03 percent while the total number of homes used increased 3.6 percent over the year 1964-65. There is a need for more foster homes, especially for homes which can care for the mentally or physically handicapped child, the teen-ager, and the child with special emotional needs. Such homes can be recruited and retained when county welfare departments are able to provide a foster care board rate more nearly compatible with the cost of care and services and when departments are staffed to provide fully consistent supportive casework services.

A recruitment brochure was developed in June 1966 to assist county welfare departments in interpreting their need for additional foster homes.

TABLE 23—NUMBER OF LICENSED BOARDING HOMES FOR CHILDREN  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1948-1966

Year	Licensed Homes
1948	165
1950	341
1952	412
1954	552
1956	753
1958	1,115
1960	1,364
1962	1,527
1964	1,675
1965	1,755
1966	1,791

TABLE 24—CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS

Institution	Executive Officer	Location	Founded	Capacity	No. Under Care 9-30-64	No. Under Care 9-30-65
INSTITUTIONS EXEMPT FROM LICENSE						
<b>Religious Institutions</b>						
Baptist Children's Homes .....	Dr. W. R. Wagoner, General Supt. ....					
a. Mills Home .....	Vernon Sparrow .....	Thomasville .....	1885			
b. Kennedy Home .....	W. A. Smith .....	Kinston .....	1914	497	473	430
c. Odum Home .....	Chesley Hammond .....	Pembroke .....	1942			
d. Greer Home* .....	Walter W. Wood .....	Chapel Hill .....	1963			
Catholic Orphanage .....	The Rev. R. B. O'Connor ..	Raleigh .....	1899	100	39	39
Children's Homes, Inc. ....	M. T. Lambeth .....	Winston-Salem ..	1909	280	279	271
Church of God Orphans' and Children's Home .....						
Elon Home for Children .....	The Rev. L. O. Henry .....	Kannapolis .....	1945	56	55	50
Falcon Children's Home .....	The Rev. W. W. Snyder ..	Elon College .....	1904	76	72	74
Free Will Baptist Children's Home .....	The Rev. W. Eddie Morris ..	Falcon .....	1909	80	71	64
Grandfather Home for Children .....	The Rev. M. L. Johnson ..	Middlesex .....	1920	78	74	78
Methodist Home for Children .....	Miss Anne Bryan .....	Banner Elk .....	1914	94	94	95
Nazareth Children's Home .....	The Rev. J. W. Lineberger ..	Raleigh .....	1899	154	149	150
Presbyterian Home for Children .....	Charles Beidler .....	Rockwell .....	1906	60	58	56
Barium Springs Home for Children .....	D. C. McKenzie .....	Black Mountain ..	1904	56	53	49
Thompson Orphanage and Training Institution .....	Nat Reiney .....	Barium Springs ..	1891	190	108	116
TOTAL .....	Robert N. Noble .....	Charlotte .....	1887	75	43	60
					1568	1532
<b>Fraternal Institutions</b>						
Children's Home of N. C., J. O. A. M. ....	Robert B. Bruton .....	Lexington .....	1925	142	110	108
Central Orphanage of North Carolina .....	The Rev. T. H. Brooks ..	Oxford .....	1883	150	141	134
I. O. O. F. Home .....	Vance Russ .....	Goldsboro .....	1892	54	52	35
Oxford Orphanage .....	A. D. Leon Gray .....	Oxford .....	1872	317	318	296
Pythian Home .....	D. W. Huggins .....	Clayton .....	1910	52	19	22
TOTAL .....					640	595
INSTITUTIONS SUBJECT TO LICENSE						
Alexander Schools, Inc. .	John W. Vogler .....	Union Mills .....	1925	178	171	149
Boys Home of North Carolina, Inc. ....	R. N. McCray .....	Lake Waccamaw ..	1955	64	62	65
Eliada Home for Children .....	A. D. Cameron .....	Asheville .....	1904	90	87	91
Memorial Industrial School, Inc. ....	W. L. Peay .....	Rural Hall .....	1900	70	64	57
Pittsboro Christian Home, Inc. ....	W. E. Hollingsworth .....	Pittsboro .....	1953	36	32	30
Sipe's Orchard Home, Inc. ....	John G. Odom .....	Conover .....	1945	42	41	42
South Mountain Institute .....	W. R. Williams .....	Nebo .....	1919	56	49	39
TOTAL .....					506	473
GRAND TOTAL .....					2714	2600

\* Exempt from 1964 figures



*Child-Caring Institutions*

On June 30, 1966, there were 28 child-caring institutions operating in the State. During the biennium one small institution closed (Appalachian School) and another small institution (Greer Home) opened to provide care for children needing outpatient psychiatric treatment. Alexander Home, now Alexander Children's Center, refined its program to that of a residential treatment center and is subject to license by the State Board of Mental Health.

Table 24 shows that the total number of children in child-caring institutions decreased during the biennium. The proportion of children in care with both parents living has increased steadily to 13.4 percent during the past decade, as is indicated in Table 25.

TABLE 25—PARENTAL STATUS OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CARE  
IN CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS, 1952-1966

Year	Total Number of Children Cared for During Year		Status of Children					
			Full Orphans		Half Orphans		Both Parents Living	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1954	4,071	100.0	337	8.3	1,958	48.1	1,776	43.6
1956	4,047	100.0	297	7.3	1,845	45.6	1,905	47.1
1958	3,786	100.0	234	6.2	1,677	44.3	1,875	49.5
1960	3,716	100.0	258	6.9	1,644	44.3	1,814	48.8
1961	3,610	100.0	264	7.3	1,510	41.8	1,836	50.9
1962	3,543	100.0	252	7.1	1,454	41.0	1,837	51.9
1963	3,528*	100.0	246	7.0	1,408	39.9	1,874	53.1
1964	3,571**	100.0	208	5.8	1,313	36.8	2,050	57.4
1965	3,509	100.0	202	5.8	1,306	37.2	2,001	57.0

\* Does not include Alexander Home.

\*\* Does not include Greer Home.

Table 26 shows the largest percent of children being cared for to be in the age range of 12-17 years. The proportion of pre-school age children remains low. These are socially sound trends since very young children develop better when not subjected to the routines and pressures of organized group living while teenagers needing substitute care relate better in group situations.

TABLE 26—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CARE  
IN CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS, 1964 AND 1965

Age	1964		1965	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
TOTAL	3,571*	100.0	3,509	100.0
Under 2 years	—	—	—	—
2-5 years	56	1.6	52	1.5
6-11 years	1,172	32.8	1,104	31.5
12-17 years	2,103	58.9	2,058	58.6
18-20 years	238	6.7	290	8.3
21 years and over	2	0.1	5	0.1

\* Does not include Greer Home.

The Baptist Children's Homes, Elon Home for Children, and Episcopal Child Care Services of Thompson Orphanage have continued their foster home programs. The Methodist Home for Children has initiated a foster home program. These foster home programs in conjunction with group child care arrangements permit the child-caring institutions to help pre-school age children and other children who cannot benefit from group care.

There is continuing recognition that casework services should be provided to children in institutions as well as to their families. Graduate trained social workers are now included on the staff of seven child-caring institutions. Two others have arrangements with cooperating agencies for the provision of casework services.

When the child-caring institution does not have casework services, the county departments of public welfare strive to provide services for children whose parents live in their county. Continuing casework service should be available to all children in child-caring institutions from county welfare departments when it is not available from institution staff.

#### *Interstate Placement of Children (Exclusive of Adoptions)*

For the fiscal year 1965-66 a new system of reporting children receiving special interstate placement services was instituted. This enabled separate reporting for children receiving services under the Interstate Juvenile Compact.

At the beginning of 1965-66 there were nine children receiving services under the Compact, with seven placed in North Carolina and two placed in other states from North Carolina. During the year the number of children receiving services under the Compact sharply increased. At the end of the year there were 58 children placed in North Carolina and six placed in other states from North Carolina, while during the year services were terminated for 17 children placed in North Carolina as were services for five children placed from North Carolina in other states. Services were terminated when the placement was considered satisfactory and the probation or after-care supervision was no longer needed. In some instances the parents moved away to another state and services were then given elsewhere. Thus we see a total of 86 children receiving placement services under the Compact, with 11 being placed in other states from North Carolina and 75 placed in North Carolina. In addition services were given to enable the return of 11 runaway children adjudged delinquent and 10 runaway children not adjudged delinquent. This gives a total of 107 children receiving services under the Compact as compared to 23 children during the fiscal year 1964-65.

Special interstate placement services continued to be offered to a large number of children not under the Compact. At the beginning



of 1965-66, there were 85 children receiving services who were placed in other states from North Carolina and 110 children placed in North Carolina from other states. To these numbers 95 additional children were placed outside of North Carolina and 87 in North Carolina during the year 1965-66. After careful evaluation that services were no longer needed, the cases of 61 children in other states and 57 children in North Carolina were terminated. This shows a total of 377 children receiving interstate services with 180 North Carolina children in other states and 197 children coming into North Carolina. This compares with 343 children during 1964-65—142 in other states and 201 in North Carolina.

#### *Services to Unmarried Mothers*

The State Maternity Home Fund program using Federal child welfare services funds offers help to the county departments of public welfare in meeting the maternity home expenses of unmarried mothers. When there is financial need on the part of the unmarried mother who needs maternity home care, the fund enables the State to participate in the cost of care in a licensed maternity home up to a maximum of \$250. This is very seldom the full cost of the maternity home care.

In 1964-65, funds were available to operate the program from July 1, 1964, through January 30, 1965, only. An increased appropriation in 1965-66 enabled the program to continue the entire year. In 1964-65, State Maternity Home Funds participated in the cost of maternity home care for 104 girls. In 1965-66, the fund helped 132 girls.

Maternity homes by statutory requirement are licensed by the State Board of Public Welfare. Three homes operate in North Carolina: Florence Crittenton Home, Charlotte; Salvation Army Home and Hospital, Durham; and Faith Cottage for Girls, Asheville. They provide services to all races.

All three homes have an excessive number of applications and demands for their services have increased beyond capacity. Both public and private agencies in North Carolina cooperate to provide casework services and adoption planning to unmarried mothers admitted to maternity home care.

#### STAFF ACTIVITIES

##### *Consultant Services*

Consultant Services continue to focus on giving assistance to county departments of public welfare to enable them to extend, expand and strengthen their child welfare programs. As during the past several years, there has been review of case loads, case assignments and staffing patterns in child welfare. Due to the reality of lack of trained child welfare workers in many counties, unfilled

positions in others and the slim hope of finding trained staff, special emphasis has been placed on staff development. This has been carried out through individual conferences, group and staff conferences and district workshops and institutes for county staff assigned child welfare responsibilities.

Consultant services have been available to 93 counties by five full-time and one part-time consultant. There is an acute need for additional consultants so that a consultant will be available to all 100 counties and to provide for smaller territories so that county departments may derive benefit from more frequent consultation. Consultants are increasing their activities but must spend considerable time in travel and are unable to visit counties as often as needed. No territory is less than 15 counties with the largest being 25 counties. The following shows the increase in consultant activities.

	Individual Conferences	Group Conferences	Staff Meetings	Conferences County Officials	Other Meetings*
1964-65	452	233	54	3	74
1965-66	955	218	79	25	87
Totals	1,407	451	133	28	161

\* Includes District Meetings and Workshops

The consultants continue in selected counties to do yearly case reading reviews which give a comprehensive picture of child welfare services. Discussion of the review with the county director is focused on child welfare services which need to be extended and strengthened. The consultants also read many case records in every county during their regular visits which are discussed in relation to special problems. They keep abreast of the ever expanding and developing resources in the State through meetings and workshops, and they continuously feed information into the county departments.

During the biennium special attention also has been given services to children in their own homes, adoption services, foster home relicensing studies, progress reports on children in foster boarding home care, case recording, child welfare controls, staffing patterns and caseload assignment, and review of county plans for extension of child welfare services to 1975.

In one district the child welfare consultant has had additional responsibility for supervision of administrative aspects of the child welfare program which is usually the responsibility of the field representative. This plan has worked well through 1964-66. A number of county directors are requesting from other consultants more services of an administrative nature regarding child welfare.

#### *Other Division Staff*

The work of all program units in the division has increased in volume during the biennium. This is accounted for in several ways, including increased child welfare activities in county welfare de-



partments, efforts at the State level to coordinate services with other State and private agencies providing services to children, and endeavors of division staff to identify and assist in meeting needs of the county departments of public welfare in strengthening services to children.

During 1966 the position of Supervisor of Child-Caring Institutions, vacant for almost three years, was filled.

Appropriate staff members have carried responsibility for the licensing and/or inspection of maternity homes, institutions, juvenile detention facilities, agencies, day care facilities and foster homes as provided by statute.

Members of the staff continue to serve on regional committees of the Child Welfare League of America and the American Public Welfare Association. Also statewide organizations concerned with the welfare of children have staff members serving on committees.

During 1966 North Carolina was host in Asheville to the regional Child Welfare League of America Conference, attended by over 900 delegates. All staff members were involved in its planning and development with some staff serving as chairmen of major committees. The Director was Conference Chairman.

#### *County Staff*

County welfare departments have continued in their efforts to obtain staff. The number of child welfare staff salaries in which the State could participate with Federal child welfare services funds increased. If more trained workers had been available they could have been placed in approved positions. Nine counties assigned 42 agency trained workers to child welfare and in those instances assumed payment of full administrative costs. The additional money for increase in the number of educational grants has enabled counties to obtain more trained staff. During the biennium 53 educational grants were made for child welfare. With the increased responsibilities of public welfare, more and better staff remains an urgent need.

Services to children and their families continue to hold high priority and where the well-being of children is concerned, there is always very real effort. County staff members have carried well the heavy demands placed upon them. Local welfare departments in many instances have cooperated with and been supplemented by the development of community resources for youth, through poverty programs, Elementary and Secondary Education Act programs and others. Many counties are developing projects and programs to meet needs of special groups such as foster parents, unwed mothers who keep their children, and others.

It is largely due to the efforts of the counties that North Carolina continues to be recognized as having a sound, integrated program of public social services to children.

## DIVISION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

DOROTHY PARK GRIFFIN, *Director*

### PSYCHOLOGICAL CLINIC SERVICES

Diagnostic, consultative, and educational psychological services are provided by the Division of Psychological Services through its traveling clinics which are held periodically in county departments of public welfare. Individual psychological evaluations and consultative services are available without charge to any child or citizen in the State irrespective of social or financial status. Educational and speaker services are also available to county departments of public welfare and to other agencies, as well as to schools, PTA's, civic clubs, associations for the retarded, mental health associations, etc.

Referrals may be initiated by county departments of public welfare or may be a part of the service rendered by the departments to other agencies such as schools, juvenile courts, police, health departments, vocational rehabilitation, and family service agencies, or to individuals such as parents or relatives, physicians, ministers, and others.

Clinics are regularly conducted in the offices of the county departments of public welfare and are scheduled on the basis of the number of pending referrals and any special needs or requests. Each client is seen individually. Many different kinds of cases are evaluated. Infants are examined to determine their rate of development and suitability for adoption. A large number of school children are referred for a variety of reasons such as truancy, inability to keep up with their grade, speech or reading difficulties, emotional or behavior problems, and delinquency. Others are referred to determine school readiness, to be considered for special classes for educable or trainable children, or for placement in a child-caring institution, foster boarding home, correctional school, or center for the mentally retarded. Adult cases are frequently referred for psychological evaluation to determine eligibility for aid to the permanently and totally disabled or for OASDI disability benefits, for consideration by the Eugenics Board for sterilization, or to determine vocational possibilities, ability to assume responsibility as head of a family, or need for institutionalization.

Professional personnel during the biennium consisted of twelve clinical psychologists, four of whom were on a half-time basis for part or all of the period and three of whom were on the staff less than a year. Four psychologists besides the Director served full time during the biennium. An additional psychologist position was granted by the 1965 General Assembly. The Division was fully staffed as of October 1965.



Three psychologists in addition to the Director have headquarters in Raleigh. The others have headquarters in their territories but come in to the State office for Field Staff Conferences and division staff meetings every seven or eight weeks. Headquarters for psychologists are now maintained in Asheville, Burlington, Charlotte, Edenton, Hickory, Morehead City, and Raleigh. This distribution makes possible more efficient services to the county departments of public welfare and at the same time is more economical of the psychologists' time and energy.

During the biennium all 100 counties in the State were served by psychological clinics. In 1964-65 the number of interviews was 3,945; in 1965-66, it was 4,295, making a total for the biennium of 8,240. Of these, 7,442 were initial interviews and 798 were re-tests. All of these cases were evaluated by State psychologists, with the exception of 65 by fee psychologists. Eighty-one per cent of the individuals evaluated were under 21 years of age. The age breakdown shows 444 infants (below the age of two); 6,229 children (2-20 years); and 1,567 adults.

Sources of referral were: departments of public welfare (only), 4,605; courts or police, 235; schools, 1,147; health departments, 327; self or relatives, 1,477; Vocational Rehabilitation, 165; physicians, 233; other sources, 78.

Reasons for referral were: adoption, 723; foster home placement, 284; placement in child-caring institutions, 594; aid to the permanently and totally disabled, 759; Eugenics Board, 346; behavior problems, 1,820; educational problems, 2,667, of which 407 were special education cases from 58 counties; vocational problems, 708; schools for the mentally retarded, 551; Disability Determination program, 212; other reasons, 121. This represents considerable increase in the number of behavior cases and those with vocational problems.

In addition to interviews and evaluations of clients, staff psychologists held a total of 12,954 conferences in county departments of public welfare as follows: 981 with groups of workers; 4,706 with individual workers; 315 with individual teachers; 5,097 with parents and relatives; 1,616 with directors of public welfare; and 239 with other persons concerned with the case.

During the biennium staff psychologists served the Child Evaluation clinics held at the health departments in Morganton, Oxford and Warrenton once a month. They also assisted with the Headstart project in various counties and with the Neighborhood Youth Corps in Forsyth County.

Regular consultations between the staff of the Division of Psychological Services and the agency psychiatrist were held in connection with Field Staff Conferences. Staff psychologists participated in 45 psychiatric consultations planned for 24 county departments of public welfare staffs by the Supervisor of Staff Development.

Through a series of case conferences with the team, composed of the agency psychiatrist, a psychologist, and the Supervisor of Staff Development, caseworkers in county departments of public welfare gain insight into the dynamics of the problems involved in a case and receive suggestions as to how they may best work with the case and with other similar cases which they may encounter.

Staff psychologists participated in 14 geropsychiatric consultations, a project sponsored by the Services to the Aging and involving all 100 counties. The Director and one of the psychologists participated as consultants in geropsychiatric evaluation meetings.

#### NEW MATERIALS DEVELOPED

A brochure, "Information Bulletin Number 34", describing the functioning of the Division of Psychological Services was published in May of 1965. The contributions of the Division to the agency brochures, "Public Welfare in North Carolina" and "Tell Me About Public Welfare", were revised and brought up to date.

#### OTHER STAFF ACTIVITIES

Staff psychologists gave consultative and/or speaker service for 139 meetings at regional, State, and local levels sponsored by various State agencies, schools, colleges, civic groups, caseworker's associations, mental health associations, associations for the retarded, parent-teacher associations, etc. The Director and/or other psychologists participated in ten staff development workshops for new directors of public welfare, supervisors, or caseworkers as well as in a radio program.

Division psychologists attended a variety of professional meetings both in and out of State. Eight of the psychologists attended the Murdoch Mental Retardation Institute held in 1965. Visits were made by staff to Western Carolina Center for the Retarded, the Juvenile Evaluation Center at Swannanoa, Leonard Training School at McCain, Eastern Carolina Training School at Rocky Mount, Wake County Sheltered Workshop, Wake County Mental Health Clinic, and Hilltop House (for severely retarded children under 6 years). Staff conferences were held with personnel from the Vocational Rehabilitation and Special Education divisions of the State Department of Public Instruction, with the chief psychologist, Department of Mental Health, a reading specialist from North Carolina State University, a psychologist heading a mental retardation research project at Duke University, and with personnel from the Child Welfare Division and Services to the Aging of the State Department of Public Welfare.

The Director represented the State Department of Public Welfare at national meetings of State Chief Psychologists in Los Angeles and Chicago and a regional meeting in New Orleans. She continued



to serve as secretary of the North Carolina Mental Health Council and as chairman of the program committee. During 1965-66 she was president of the North Carolina Psychological Association.

#### LICENSING OF PRIVATE FACILITIES FOR ALCOHOLICS

Eight non-medical facilities for alcoholics offering religious rehabilitative treatment were inspected by the agency psychiatrist. Movement of population reports were requested each six months, and fire and sanitation inspections were made. The following were granted full licenses for the entire biennium: Bethel Colony of Mercy, Lenoir; Friendship House, Winston-Salem; Grace Home, Boone; and Hebron Colony, Boone.

Good Shepherd Home and Clinic, Inc., Lake Waccamaw, operated under a provisional license for the first six months of the biennium but had a full license for the remainder of the time. Because of failure to satisfy the sanitation requirements, the Damascus Homes for Men and Women, Snow Camp, were not licensed during the year 1964-65. The Damascus Home for Women was granted a full license for the year 1965-66. The Home for Men operated under a provisional license from September, 1965, through December of that year. The provisional license was renewed in April after the facility had taken the necessary measures to remedy the situation. The House of Prayer, High Point, operated under a provisional license from January to June, 1965, but could not be licensed during the remainder of the biennium because of further delay in its building program and difficulties in complying with sanitation and fire regulations. On April 1, 1966, it occupied its new facility at Jamestown.

#### CLEARANCE OF RESIDENCE FOR INTER-STATE TRANSFER OF MENTAL PATIENTS AND COOPERATION WITH STATE HOSPITALS

County departments of public welfare cooperate with State hospitals regarding commitment of patients, securing social histories, certifying indigence, arranging placement outside the hospital, giving needed casework services to patients on probation, and investigating claims to residence of patients believed to be citizens of North Carolina.

Correspondence regarding legal residence of patients confined in mental hospitals outside of the State is routed through the Division of psychological Services. When a county department of public welfare has established a patient's claim to residence in North Carolina, the information is sent to the Commissioner of Mental Health, North Carolina Department of Mental Health, for authorization of the return of the patient to a mental hospital in North Carolina. During 1964-66, residence in North Carolina was

cleared and information sent to the North Carolina Commissioner of Mental Health for 87 patients. Other cases receiving attention for clearance of residence for interstate transfer totaled 1,045 during the biennium.



## DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

EDITHA M. PONDER, *Director*

The responsibilities of the Division of Research and Statistics fall into three general categories. First, the Division conducts a broad program of research into social problems in the State, assisting in the statutory obligation of the State Board of Public Welfare to "study the subjects of nonemployment, poverty, vagrancy, housing conditions, crime, public amusement, care and treatment of prisoners, divorce and wife desertion, the social evil and kindred subjects and their causes, treatment, and prevention, and the prevention of any hurtful social condition." (G.S. 108-3) Second, the Division conducts the statistical reporting program on public welfare activities over the State, including those of the 100 county departments, the several divisions of the State Board, and various public institutions. Third, the Division provides technical assistance on matters related to research and statistics to staff members in the State and county departments of public welfare, thus helping to make available factual material as a basis for administrative decisions. Progress has been made in all three areas during the biennium, although staff vacancies have postponed completion of some projects which were undertaken.

Two large scale social studies were conducted by the Division during the biennium, as well as a number of smaller studies. Both were conducted as segments of nationwide studies and involved recipients 65 years of age and over. They were sample surveys of characteristics and financial characteristics of old age assistance recipients in May 1965, and personal and financial characteristics, supplemented by medical data, of recipients of medical assistance for the aged during fiscal 1964-65, the first year the program was in operation. One innovation of the former study was the completion of a mail questionnaire by recipients themselves. This covered information on migration, educational and employment history, housing conditions, and medical data, none of which was available in case records. Responses were received from approximately 95 percent of the sample recipients. It is anticipated that this method will be employed frequently in the future, thus providing data not otherwise readily available and also relieving casework staff of much responsibility in this area. For the first time since the beginning of public assistance in this State, the schedules for the Medical Assistance for the aged study were completed in entirety from data available in the State office by Division staff, without requesting assistance from county workers. Analysis of findings of the studies had not been completed at the close of the biennium.

The statistical reporting program of the State Board continued to require a major portion of time of the Division during the

biennium. Data were collected on: case turnover and payments (both for money payment and cases receiving only vendor payments) under old age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled; medical assistance for the aged; general assistance; hospitalization, medical care, and other financial assistance from county funds; non-financial service only cases; children receiving services; licensed homes for the aged and family care homes; adoptions; juvenile court cases; surplus foods and various other services.

The statistical manual was revised when necessary to improve its usefulness to counties and to incorporate report changes resulting from new State and Federal policies. The major changes during the biennium concerned revised reports and their relation to established controls and report forms.

Controls were developed on foster homes licensed by the State Board of Public Welfare and on children participating in State Boarding Home Funds. These are maintained in the Division of Child Welfare and furnish on a recurring basis previously unavailable but much needed characteristic data of children in foster care, as well as making possible more efficient methods of maintaining controls on licensing operations and the status of children currently in foster care. Controls developed during the previous biennium on day care facilities licensed by the State Board and children participating in the Federal day care program have been maintained for operational purposes and also to provide current characteristic data.

Throughout the biennium the Division provided various estimates and supporting data relative to State appropriations required for the continuation of public welfare programs through the next biennium. In addition, estimates are prepared whenever needed of the effects of proposed policy changes and possible new programs.

The Director continued to be involved extensively during the biennium with the conversion of agency fiscal and statistical procedures to data processing. The development of master data processing records on money payment recipients in public assistance made possible the discontinuance of characteristics forms on cases authorized and closed for old age assistance. Discontinuance of characteristics forms for such cases in other categories was planned for early in the new biennium, thus freeing time of casework staff for their preparation. Extensive use is made by the Division of data processing records for special analyses, as well as for certain periodic reporting requirements.

Various methods were used to instruct staff members in matters relating to statistics and research methods, including participation in orientation institutes for beginning caseworkers and new county directors of public welfare. New personnel responsible for the



preparation of statistical reports in a number of counties have come to the State office for orientation.

The position for an additional statistician approved by the 1963 General Assembly was filled shortly before the end of the biennium. For the first time in a number of years all budgeted positions in the Division are filled.

During the biennium the Director continued to serve as regional representative on the planning committee of the National Biennial Workshop on Public Welfare Research and Statistics. She also was a member of several special committees selected by the Welfare Administration to give consultation to the Federal bureaus and assist in planning for reporting changes and the development of characteristics studies conducted during the biennium. In addition, she was one of five State employees from North Carolina selected by the Department of Administration to attend the National Conference on Comparative Statistics, sponsored by the National Governors' Conference in cooperation with the Council of State Governments, held in Washington during February 1966.

The Division of Research and Statistics serves as a clearinghouse for public welfare research in North Carolina. Consultation is given to staff members of the State Board as well as to county personnel in matters involving statistical reporting and on methods of conducting research on questions related to public welfare. Staff members also consult with representatives of other agencies and organizations on research problems of mutual concern, often providing technical assistance on such aspects as research design and the formulation of survey instruments.

# DIVISION OF FINANCE AND BUDGETS

L. RUSSELL CLARK, *Director*

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE BIENNIUM 1964-66

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1965	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1966
<b>GENERAL ADMINISTRATION:</b>		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 352,659.00	\$ 432,492.00
Supplies and Materials .....	5,481.00	7,514.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	8,492.00	11,978.00
Travel Expense .....	27,773.00	25,614.00
Printing and Binding .....	15,002.00	8,189.00
Repairs and Alterations .....	1,359.00	1,296.00
General Expense .....	1,727.00	1,753.00
Equipment .....	2,791.00	6,376.00
Insurance and Bonding .....	360.00	216.00
Subscriptions and Dues .....	882.00	886.00
Library .....	402.00	536.00
Contractual Services .....	13,847.00	14,562.00
Workmen's Compensation .....	5.00	408.00
Cost of Office Space .....	6,988.00	6,972.00
Rental of Equipment .....	1,490.00	1,689.00
Total General Administration .....	\$ 439,258.00	\$ 520,481.00
<b>SPECIALIZED SERVICES:</b>		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 88,780.00	\$ 118,791.00
Supplies and Materials .....	431.00	581.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	3,038.00	4,296.00
Travel Expense .....	14,910.00	14,183.00
Printing and Binding .....	1,081.00	476.00
Repairs and Alterations .....	115.00	170.00
Equipment .....	1,091.00	1,746.00
Total Specialized Services .....	\$ 109,446.00	\$ 140,243.00
<b>PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION:</b>		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 254,497.00	\$ 331,341.00
Supplies and Materials .....	8,025.00	7,902.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	12,248.00	21,987.00
Travel Expense .....	18,843.00	22,459.00
Printing and Binding .....	12,116.00	4,996.00
Repairs and Alterations .....	248.00	457.00
General Expense .....	196.00	242.00
Equipment .....	—376.00	3,928.00
Student Loan Fund .....	26,200.00	26,719.00
Reserve for Reorganizing and Equipping Accounting Section .....	64,395.00	85,690.00
Workmen's Compensation .....	—	70.00
Contractual Services .....	57.00	54.00
Total Public Assistance Administration .....	\$ 396,449.00	\$ 505,845.00
<b>EUGENICS PROGRAM:</b>		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 11,008.00	\$ 12,466.00
Supplies and Materials .....	26.00	49.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	404.00	302.00
Travel Expense .....	147.00	10.00
Printing and Binding .....	262.00	191.00
General Expense .....	15.00	15.00
Equipment .....	68.00	21.00
Repairs and Alterations .....	37.00	—
Total Eugenics Program .....	\$ 11,967.00	\$ 13,054.00



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1965	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1966
<b>SURPLUS COMMODITY AND FOOD STAMP PROGRAMS:</b>		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 4,207.00	\$ 11,976.00
Supplies and Materials .....	10.00	102.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	324.00	357.00
Travel Expense .....	362.00	934.00
Printing and Binding .....	1,535.00	576.00
Equipment .....	—	902.00
Total Surplus Commodity and Food Stamp Programs .....	\$ 6,438.00	\$ 14,847.00
<b>COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF AGING:</b>		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 8,364.00	\$ 12,714.00
Supplies and Materials .....	15.00	300.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	284.00	400.00
Travel Expense .....	1,444.00	2,600.00
Printing and Binding .....	763.00	480.00
General Expense .....	—	25.00
Equipment .....	—	200.00
Subscriptions and Dues .....	50.00	—
Total Coordinating Committee on Aging .....	\$ 10,920.00	\$ 16,719.00*
* \$1,849.59 were actual expenditures by the Department of Public Welfare and the balance (\$14,869.41) was transferred to the Department of Administration by check.		
<b>MEDICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION:</b>		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 67,552.00	\$ 107,077.00
Supplies and Materials .....	2,169.00	1,093.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	3,914.00	9,497.00
Travel Expense .....	844.00	1,150.00
Printing and Binding .....	12,661.00	13,419.00
Repairs and Alterations .....	80.00	77.00
Equipment .....	6,841.00	4,405.00
Contractual Services .....	—	2,004.00
Workmen's Compensation .....	—	15.00
Total Medical Services Administration .....	\$ 94,061.00	\$ 138,737.00
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTRATION:</b> .....	\$ 1,068,539.00	\$ 1,349,926.00
Less Estimated Receipts:		
Federal .....	407,797.00	531,053.00
Miscellaneous .....	500.00	—
Total Estimated Receipts .....	\$ 408,297.00	\$ 531,053.00
State .....	660,242.00	818,873.00

## SUMMARY BY OBJECTS

Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 787,067.00	\$ 1,026,857.00
Supplies and Materials .....	16,157.00	17,541.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	28,704.00	48,817.00
Travel Expense .....	64,323.00	66,950.00
Printing and Binding .....	43,420.00	28,327.00
Repairs and Alterations .....	1,839.00	2,000.00
General Expense .....	26,019.00	29,447.00
Equipment .....	10,415.00	17,578.00
Student Loan Fund .....	26,200.00	26,719.00
Reserve for Reorganizing and Equipping Accounting Section .....	64,395.00	85,690.00
Total .....	\$ 1,068,539.00	\$ 1,349,926.00

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1965	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1966
<b>BOARDING HOME PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN:</b>		
Total .....	\$ 1,595,948.00	\$ 1,817,996.00
County .....	797,974.00	908,998.00
State .....	797,974.00*	908,998.00
* \$75,000 State Funds were transferred to Child Welfare Services.		

<b>OLD AGE ASSISTANCE:</b>		
Total .....	\$ 26,512,323.00	\$ 26,985,562.00
Federal .....	20,403,527.00	20,819,772.00
County .....	2,579,398.00	2,593,232.00
State .....	3,529,398.00	3,572,558.00

<b>AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN:</b>		
Total .....	\$ 29,660,520.00	\$ 30,281,019.00
Federal .....	23,132,032.00	23,740,381.00
County .....	2,839,244.00	2,805,097.00
State .....	3,689,244.00	3,735,541.00

<b>AID TO THE PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED:</b>		
Total .....	\$ 15,677,519.00	\$ 15,919,743.00
Federal .....	11,289,259.00	11,611,307.00
County .....	2,194,130.00	2,154,218.00
State .....	2,194,130.00	2,154,218.00

<b>HOSPITALIZATION AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS—MONEY PAYMENT CASES:</b>		
Total .....	\$ 7,590,293.00	\$ 11,098,074.00
Federal .....	5,551,153.00	8,085,869.00
County .....	1,019,570.00	1,505,870.00
State .....	1,019,570.00	1,506,335.00

<b>HOSPITALIZATION AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS—NO MONEY PAYMENT CASES:</b>		
Total .....	\$ 3,466,173.00	\$ 2,975,552.00
Federal .....	2,483,849.00	2,032,364.00
County .....	491,162.00	471,594.00
State .....	491,162.00	471,594.00

<b>SURPLUS COMMODITY AND FOOD STAMP PROGRAMS:</b>		
Federal Reimbursement to Counties .....	\$ —	\$ 45,905.00
State Aid to Counties .....	—	12,798.00
Total .....	\$ —	\$ 58,703.00
Less Federal Funds .....	—	45,905.00
State .....	\$ —	\$ 12,798.00

<b>AID TO COUNTY WELFARE ADMINISTRATION:</b>		
Total Joint Expenditures .....	\$ 8,994,333.00	\$ 10,593,768.00
Federal .....	3,899,550.00	5,092,151.00
County .....	4,058,607.00	4,196,017.00
State .....	1,036,176.00	1,305,600.00

<b>RESETTLED CUBAN REFUGEE PROGRAM:</b>		
Total .....	\$ 5,585.00	\$ 6,402.00
Federal .....	4,510.00	6,178.00
State .....	1,075.00	224.00



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1965	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1966
<b>MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE AGED:</b>		
Total .....	\$ 1,867,787.00	\$ 3,600,104.00
Federal .....	1,308,203.00	2,714,208.00
County .....	279,792.00	442,948.00
State .....	279,792.00	442,948.00

## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES—COUNTY:

Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 592,760.00	\$ 678,437.00
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## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES—STATE:

Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 104,723.00	\$ 133,265.00
Supplies and Materials .....	626.00	653.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	3,226.00	6,625.00
Travel Expense .....	13,211.00	14,329.00
Printing and Binding .....	2,441.00	699.00
Educational Leave .....	63,100.00	64,000.00
Merit System Examinations .....	6,444.00	1,725.00
Institutes and Conferences .....	—	151.00
Repairs and Alterations .....	117.00	127.00
Equipment .....	2,426.00	2,374.00
Stenographic Services .....	1,588.00	1,694.00
Travel for Advisory Committee .....	256.00	259.00
White House Conference .....	3,000.00	3,000.00
Membership Fees .....	344.00	616.00
Return of Runaway Children .....	371.00	345.00
Library .....	8.00	95.00
Maternity Home Care .....	24,945.00	31,419.00
Cost of Film Production .....	—	7,125.00
Workmen's Compensation .....	—	21.00
Contractual Services .....	—	—
Total Child Welfare Services—State ..	\$ 226,826.00	\$ 268,522.00

## PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES:

Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 62,226.00	\$ 73,757.00
Supplies and Materials .....	984.00	856.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	933.00	1,598.00
Travel Expense .....	10,948.00	14,930.00
Printing and Binding .....	607.00	153.00
Repairs and Alterations .....	142.00	56.00
Equipment .....	731.00	1,525.00
Stenographic Services .....	810.00	878.00
Workmen's Compensation .....	52.00	—
Cost of Office Space .....	9,117.00	14,028.00
Total Psychological Services .....	\$ 86,550.00	\$ 107,781.00

## COMMUNITY SERVICES:

Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 3,728.00	\$ —
Supplies and Materials .....	—	—
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	123.00	—
Travel Expense .....	510.00	—
Equipment .....	328.00	—
Total Community Services .....	\$ 4,689.00	\$ —

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1965	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1966
EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION: \$	11,231.00	\$ 21,057.00
DAY CARE SERVICES:		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 32,097.00	\$ 44,289.00
Supplies and Materials .....	373.00	377.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	1,015.00	2,250.00
Travel Expense .....	8,285.00	10,091.00
Printing and Binding .....	27.00	395.00
Repairs and Alterations .....	27.00	19.00
Merit System Examinations .....	101.00	36.00
Institutes and Conferences .....	—	2,475.00
Equipment .....	1,844.00	908.00
Travel for Advisory Committee .....	850.00	136.00
Membership Fees .....	14.00	142.00
Family Day Care Home .....	10,887.00	3,825.00
Day Care Center .....	197,080.00	125,776.00
Cooperative Projects .....	3,644.00	7,219.00
Employer's Retirement Contribution ..	1,564.00	4,356.00
Total Day Care Services .....	\$ 257,808.00	\$ 202,294.00
TOTAL CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: .....	\$ 1,179,864.00	\$ 1,278,091.00
Less Federal Funds .....	1,104,864.00	1,278,091.00
State .....	75,000.00	—

## OASI—DISABILITY DETERMINATION—FEDERAL FUNDS

## OASI—DISABILITY DETERMINATION:

Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 295,718.00	\$ 366,855.00
Supplies and Materials .....	5,984.00	5,844.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	7,425.00	9,970.00
Travel Expense .....	491.00	1,567.00
Medical Examinations .....	406,931.00	361,343.00
Transportation of Applicants .....	19,243.00	13,904.00
Equipment .....	11,250.00	13,596.00
Employer's Retirement Contribution ..	17,211.00	35,185.00
Merit System Examinations .....	1,066.00	290.00
Payment to Vocational Rehabilitation ..	1,402.00	1,300.00
Cost of Office Space .....	28,197.00	44,138.00
Administration .....	21,266.00	21,317.00
Hearing Expense .....	100.00	120.00
Vocational Analysis .....	1,344.00	2,440.00
Rental of Equipment .....	1,271.00	1,414.00
Transportation of Applicants— Vocational Analysis .....	—	56.00
Total OASI—Disability Determination \$	818,899.00	\$ 879,339.00

HOMEMAKER SERVICES TO THE AGED AND FORSYTH COUNTY  
DEMONSTRATION PROJECT IN SERVICES TO THE AGING—  
FEDERAL AND FOUNDATION FUNDS

HOMEMAKER SERVICES TO THE AGED: ....	\$ 500.00	\$ —
FORSYTH COUNTY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT IN SERVICES TO THE AGING:		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 50,631.00	\$ —
Supplies and Materials .....	1,384.00	—



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1965	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1966
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	68.00	—
Travel Expense .....	5,418.00	—
Printing and Binding .....	2,076.00	—
Rent .....	251.00	—
Equipment .....	7,143.00	—
Employer's Retirement Contribution ..	2,344.00	—
Forsyth County Demonstration Project in Services to the Aging .....	—	2,246.00
Total Forsyth County Demonstration Project in Services to the Aging ... \$	69,315.00	\$ 2,246.00
Total Homemaker Services to the Aged and Forsyth County Demonstration		
Project in Services to the Aging .... \$	69,815.00	\$ 2,246.00
Less Federal Funds .....	25,853.00	2,246.00
Foundation Funds .....	\$ 43,962.00	\$ —

COMMUNITY SERVICES DEMONSTRATION PROJECT—  
FEDERAL FUNDS AND  
NORTH CAROLINA FUNDS

COMMUNITY SERVICES DEMONSTRATION PROJECT—FEDERAL:

Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 115,352.00	\$ 269,289.00
Supplies and Materials .....	1,979.00	2,478.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	2,180.00	5,554.00
Travel Expense .....	15,459.00	33,556.00
Printing and Binding .....	285.00	268.00
Repairs and Alterations .....	—	146.00
Equipment .....	20,163.00	12,015.00
Employer's Retirement Contribution ..	8,494.00	29,528.00
Merit System Examinations .....	766.00	275.00
Contractual Services .....	25,489.00	33,822.00
Cost of Office Space .....	—	9,498.00
Total Community Services Demon- stration Project—Federal .....	\$ 190,167.00	\$ 396,429.00

COMMUNITY ACTION PROJECTS:

*Administration:*

Salaries and Wages .....	\$ —	\$ 7,516.00
Travel Expense .....	—	692.00
Other Expense .....	—	2,226.00
Total Administration .....	\$ —	\$ 10,434.00

*Craven County Project:*

Administrative Expense .....	\$ 5,750.00	\$ 30,740.00
Other Expense .....	—	12,411.00
Assistance Payments .....	2,354.00	194,931.00
Total Craven County Projects .....	\$ 8,104.00	\$ 238,082.00

Total Community Action Projects ... \$ 8,104.00 \$ 248,516.00

JOB CORPS RECRUITMENT AND SCREENING:

Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 413.00	\$ 26,813.00
Supplies and Materials .....	38.00	289.00

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1965	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1966
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	5.00	1,618.00
Travel Expense .....	—	7,087.00
Equipment .....	1,584.00	231.00
Employer's Retirement Contribution ..	31.00	3,113.00
General Expense .....	—	\$ 10.00
Contractual Services .....	1,052.00	15,697.00
Transportation and Subsistence of Job Corps Applicants .....	—	336.00
Cost of Office Space .....	—	1,395.00
Total Job Corps Recruitment and Screening .....	\$ 3,123.00	\$ 56,589.00
VISTA TRAINING PROGRAM:		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ —	\$ 9,828.00
Supplies and Materials .....	—	17.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams .....	—	90.00
Travel Expense .....	—	809.00
Equipment .....	—	—
Employer's Retirement Contribution ..	—	1,015.00
Cost of Office Space .....	—	781.00
Total Vista Training Program .....	\$ —	\$ 12,540.00
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES DEMONSTRATION		
PROJECT—FEDERAL .....	\$ 201,394.00	\$ 714,074.00
Less Federal Funds .....	201,394.00	701,534.00
North Carolina Fund .....	\$ —	\$ 12,540.00
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURES: .....	\$ 98,708,992.00	\$107,560,599.00
Federal .....	70,630,890.00	77,540,398.00
North Carolina Fund .....	—	12,540.00
Miscellaneous Receipts .....	500.00	—
Foundation Funds .....	43,962.00	—
County .....	14,259,877.00	15,077,974.00
State .....	13,773,763.00	14,929,687.00



## DIVISION OF DISABILITY DETERMINATION

ELIZABETH WELLS, *Director*

By agreement with the Social Security Administration, this division has the responsibility of determining whether or not an applicant for disability benefits under the Social Security Act has a medically determinal impairment of sufficient severity to preclude all substantial gainful activity.

During the biennium Congress has made two major changes in the Social Security Act which have materially affected the disability insurance program. The restriction on unlimited retroactivity in establishing a period of disability was removed in September 1964. This resulted in a 12.6 percent increase in the caseload in fiscal year 1964. The 1965 revision of the law removed the provision of "long continued and indefinite duration." This makes it possible for a person who has an impairment that will preclude his doing substantial work for a period of 12 months to receive disability benefits. It is estimated that this change in the law will increase the initial applications seven percent. There will be a proportional increase in continuing disability and reconsideration cases.

The division received a total of 35,994 case files and a decision was made on 36,960 applications during the biennium. (See table 29)

TABLE 29—SUMMARY OF CASE MOVEMENT, DISABILITY DETERMINATION  
DIVISION JULY 1, 1964-JUNE 30, 1966

Cases on hand July 1, 1964 .....	2,246
Cases received July 1, 1964-June 30, 1965 .....	18,719
Cases received July 1, 1965-June 30, 1966 .....	17,275
Total .....	38,240
Cases processed July 1, 1964-June 30, 1966 .....	36,960
Initial Determinations .....	26,675
Re-Evaluations of Decision .....	2,453
Reconsiderations .....	3,904
Continuing Disability .....	3,502
All Others (Miscellaneous) .....	426
Cases on hand June 30, 1966 .....	1,280

Seventy-two percent of cases processed were initial applications. Post-adjudicative action of some type was required on the remaining 28 percent. Reconsideration of previously denied applications and determination of whether or not a disability continues make up the major portion of post-adjudicative cases. During the biennium 41.3 percent of the disabled workers' applications was denied. This is approximately the same ratio as that of the National average.

In making a decision on an application for disability benefits primary consideration must be given the medical evidence. Due to the severity of the condition a decision can be made on approximately 50 percent of the cases on medical evidence alone. The remainder of the applications require an evaluation of all the factors in the case such as education, age, training and work experience. The restrictions placed on the wage earner's activities must be related to the requirements of the jobs he would be qualified to do. Thus, not only must the medical evidence be evaluated, but considerable knowledge of the physical requirements of the various occupations and their availability in the economy must be considered.

In some cases it is not possible to determine whether or not there is any job in the economy that an applicant can do on a sustained basis. In these cases it is necessary to purchase a vocational analysis from persons trained in this field. Agreements have been made to purchase vocational analyses from several industrial psychologists, the Goodwill Rehabilitation Center and Charlotte Rehabilitation Hospital. After the decision is made all applicants are considered for vocational rehabilitation and those who appear to have vocational potential are referred for rehabilitation services. Trust funds are available for rehabilitation of recipients of disability benefits.

The rapid growth of the program since it began in 1955 has required constant increase in staff positions. In April 1965 the unit was officially designated as the Division of Disability Determination by the State Board of Public Welfare. The positions of Director and Assistant Director were established. Other staff positions were increased. The division now, in addition to the Director and the Assistant Director, has four supervisors, 26 determinators, 36 clerical personnel, one accountant, and the equivalent of 5.25 full time medical consultants. Office space was inadequate and the offices were moved to the 4th and 5th floors of the Branch Banking and Trust Company Building in August 1965.

The need for better interpretation of the program to physicians in the State has been apparent. To meet this need a speakers' bureau composed of the staff medical consultants was established and the county medical societies were advised that this service was available. The medical consultants have met with 10 county medical societies.

To promote a better understanding of the responsibilities and needs of the district offices and division, district office personnel have visited the State office and members of the professional staff have made a number of visits to the various district offices. Regional and National meetings have been attended by the Director, the Assistant Director and the Senior Medical Consultant. These meetings are primarily for the interpretation of National policies.



## COMMUNITY SERVICES

LOUIS G. CHRISTIAN, *Director*

Community Services grew from one consultant and a secretary to a division of 55 persons during the biennium as the result of a demonstration grant of \$442,000 from the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The grant was awarded to employ and train 25 Community Services Consultants to be assigned to selected counties to stimulate community organization and coordination of resources for the benefit of the socially and economically deprived. Its basic purpose is the development of a community planning, problem-solving process designed to fit the individual county. The impetuses for the project were the 1962 amendments to the Social Security Act that require overall community planning as a part of our public assistance program by 1967 and the newly established North Carolina Fund that offered a few counties an opportunity to fight the causes of poverty with locally determined projects financed by foundation monies. Consultants employed and trained by Community Services were assigned to counties not selected by the North Carolina Fund but that had presented proposals and made plans for poverty-fighting projects.

The passage of the Economic Opportunity Act gave tremendous new resources to communities and Community Service consultants became involved with helping counties implement the provisions of this Act. In pursuing the goals of community organization to coordinate all available resources and develop a community planning process, the consultants have engaged in numerous activities including making studies of the needs and resources in the counties; gathering and distributing information about all resources that might be brought to bear upon the socio-economic problems of the counties; involving inter-agency committees in planning and problem solving; organizing volunteers to secure facilities and recruit for basic adult education classes in cooperation with community colleges; and organizing local committees to meet requirements of the Office of Economic Opportunity guidelines and serving as staff to this committee to plan and apply for Economic Opportunity Act projects.

By the end of the biennium, 22 counties had program development grants, 20 counties had Neighborhood Youth Corps projects, and 15 counties had Headstart programs instigated by Community Service Consultants. Examples of other Economic Opportunity Act projects in which consultants had a major role in developing are: produce cooperatives, medicare alert, neighborhood centers, a physical and mental health program, and a training program for community workers. Much time was spent on family planning, home management, and crafts projects, but none of these was funded by the end of biennium. Consultants held meetings and helped Farmers

Home Administration personnel set up local machinery to expedite Economic Opportunity loans to low income families. A great deal of time and effort was spent in organizing Small Business Administration Centers, but a change in the Office of Economic Opportunity guidelines prevented implementation except in counties that tied in with an area center.

Five of the consultants assisted school personnel to develop Elementary and Secondary Education art programs, and all of them helped in the coordination of the programs with existing programs and services.

Community Services Consultants assisted in Job Corps recruiting and implementation of Plan Assuring College Education. Some helped with Volunteers In Service To America and Community Action Technician training and the supervision of North Carolina volunteers. They worked with the Employment Security Commission and the Department of Community Colleges in establishing the Manpower Development and Training Act courses for unskilled workers in six counties formerly unserved by this resource. Courses are also being developed in other counties by the efforts of Community Service Consultants to meet specific needs of the locality.

Some consultants actively engaged in neighborhood organization as a community planning, problem-solving process. This is community organization of residents in poor neighborhoods to identify their problems and find ways of meeting their own needs and organization of community leadership and services to support and back these efforts. It is the development of responsible active citizenship among the socio-economically deprived. All consultants are considering this as a possible means of accomplishing the goals of this demonstration project.

In May of 1965, the North Carolina State Board of Public Welfare contracted with the Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington for the Division of Community Services to do recruiting and screening of young men for the Job Corps. The work was started with a staff of one and there are now five Job Corps counselors and a supervisor. In the beginning several community action programs in the State did their own screening but Job Corps has canceled all but one of these contracts and Job Corps counselors serve 99 of the 100 counties in North Carolina. As of June 1966, 918 boys had been screened and 525 were in camps.

For 11 months a social worker on the staff of the Community Services Division (paid by the North Carolina Fund) was a training associate with the VISTA training program which was being operated in North Carolina. The Community Services Consultants provided field work experience for these trainees.

In the summer of 1965, three of the consultants worked with colleges and local agencies to write proposals and implement off-campus work-study programs for college students in their assigned



counties. Fifty-eight young men and women from ten different colleges were employed. As a result, the Community Services Division was asked by the colleges and universities to coordinate a state-wide off-campus work-study program to begin in the summer of 1966. The program established in March was called PACE, INC. (Plan Assuring College Education in North Carolina). It is directed by the Community Service consultant who was most instrumental in the development of the 1965 program. In the first summer of operation on a state-wide basis, 986 students from 39 colleges and universities are working in 345 agencies in 82 North Carolina counties and five other states.

During the past two years, Community Services has not only grown in size and program, but also has extended the involvement and cooperation of Public Welfare with other public and private organizations and agencies.

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**Special Services—page 101**

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**Data Processing and Planning—page 106**



## FIELD SERVICE

ELLEN DOUGLASS BUSH, *Director*

The function of Field Service within the state-supervised, locally-administered public welfare program in North Carolina is to supervise the administration of State policy and program within the local departments and to help county directors develop professional skills, administrative abilities and the most effective public welfare program possible in the community. The 11 public welfare field representatives make all contacts in the local departments through the county directors. The help given during visits to the county office is through the professional relationship with the director and local staff. The field representative's focus in the county office is to understand the needs, strengths and problems in the local situation and through this understanding to stimulate professional development and competence and to promote efficient administration.

The public welfare field representatives carry direct supervisory responsibility for the State Board and have the authority to see that all State policies are followed in the county departments. The field representative advises the State office and local units on the development of policy and helps in the analysis of the effectiveness of policy.

The field representatives have responsibility for liaison between the State office and the county departments of public welfare and for seeing that the basic philosophy of public welfare programs is understood. They keep the State office informed about conditions which affect the administration of all State and local public welfare programs and have responsibility for encouraging a high level of administration as well as for stimulating growth in program, strengthening services, and for a high quality of practice in each county department.

There are 11 public welfare field representative positions, and, except for very short periods, all positions have been filled during this biennium. Field representatives are assigned territories ranging in size from eight to ten counties. Usually they spend eight weeks at the time in their districts working directly with county departments of public welfare and come into the State office for conferences during the ninth week. Thirteen such conferences were held during the biennium. The Director of Field Service carries responsibility for supervision of the field representatives and for planning the week of conferences in the State office. These conferences are an important link in the liaison between State and county units, providing an opportunity for all State office personnel to explore together county viewpoints, problems, and progress as well as State policy and program. The conference schedule includes

full staff meetings, smaller group meetings, and individual conferences.

Field Service continues to place emphasis on strengthening public welfare administration in county departments. Annual meetings to review agency administration with welfare board members in each county were held each year. During the first year of the biennium Field Service cooperated with the Institute of Government in their training program in public welfare administration begun in 1963. At least one field representative attended each of the training sessions for administrators and casework supervisors. The two year project terminated in 1965.

Direct supervision of the administration of the public assistance programs in the counties is a major responsibility of Field Service. New manual material and manual revisions are reviewed carefully in each county. Field representatives read blocks of case records to check on policy interpretation and quality of service. They follow up on complaint letters and on questions raised by the Quality Control analysts.

New and expanding programs have taken a great deal of time this year. The expansion of the medical services program, the food stamp program, the work-training programs and the implementation of data processing have all received a great deal of attention from the field representatives.

Staff Development is one of the most important aspects of Field Service. A total of 551 county staff meetings and 1,132 group conferences were led by field representatives to discuss policy and manual material from the State office. In addition to these meetings within county departments, field representatives held a number of other group meetings within their districts, including special meetings for directors or other county staff members with discussion focussed on such topics as case recording, defined casework services, adoptions, foster home care, protective services, services to the aged, interviewing, intake, administration and supervision. Field representatives carry responsibility for on-the-job orientation of new county directors of public welfare. Nineteen public welfare directors have served their first year in this position during the biennium. In two territories, monthly group meetings were held for new directors. Staff members were encouraged to attend professional meetings, to make use of professional literature and to seek further development of their skills through in-service training programs and graduate study. Field Service began a new monthly publication, "Field Representatives Report", which carries information on new and unusual projects and programs within county departments. Its purpose includes not only informing counties but also stimulating interest in new ideas and new ways of doing things.



## LICENSING OF FUND-RAISING

SARA E. WILKERSON, *Supervisor*

During the biennium, 174 organizations were licensed or re-licensed in accordance with the provisions of the State solicitation law to solicit funds in North Carolina for the support of their programs. During 1964-65 a total of 154 organizations were licensed, ten of these for the first time. In 1965-66, a total of 158 organizations were licensed, including eight initial licenses.

Licensure of 59 organizations was terminated during the biennium as follows: 14 by merger with a licensed affiliate; 17 by exemption under the 1963 and 1965 amendments to the law; six qualified for exemption from licensing requirements by confining solicitations to members of the county in which located; 12 by voluntary termination of solicitations; eight by completion of campaign goals; and two by dissolution of corporation. No licenses were denied during the biennium.

Some of the organizations are licensed to solicit only from selected groups, corporations or foundations. Approximately 40 percent of the organizations licensed are included in one or more of the United Fund, Community Chest or Jewish Welfare Federation drives. The majority of organizations engage in two or more methods of solicitation.

The total solicitation goal within North Carolina for the organizations licensed to solicit was \$12,753,430.00 for 1964-65 and \$15,001,200.00 for 1965-66.

The North Carolina solicitation law was amended by the 1965 General Assembly to exempt from licensing requirements non-public high schools offering at least a minimum course of study prescribed by the State Board of Education and which are accredited by the State Department of Public Instruction. The most significant development during the biennium was the adoption of uniform standards of accounting and financial reporting forms by voluntary health and welfare organizations. The standards and forms are focused on accountability to public contributors. The implementation plans call for immediate use where feasible and mandatory use by January 1, 1968.

Monthly news releases listing organization licensed during the month and those soliciting without license were sent to all daily and weekly newspapers in the State. Splendid cooperation has been given by the newspapers in helping inform the public concerning fund-raising activities.

Each month a summary giving details regarding the program, fund-raising goal, method of solicitation, purpose and license period of each organization licensed during the month was sent to county

departments of public welfare, Community Chests, United Funds, members of North Carolina League of Municipalities, chambers of commerce, merchants associations, Jewish Welfare associations, radio and television stations, and the cooperating State agencies. Organizations soliciting without license during the month were listed in these releases.

Annually a list of currently licensed organizations which have indicated the use of Community Chests or United Funds as soliciting agents was circulated to Community Chests and United Funds in the State.

The number of appeals referred to the State Board of Public Welfare by North Carolina citizens for the purpose of checking the license status of organizations continued to increase.

Many inquiries were received during the biennium from organizations regarding the provisions of the solicitation law before beginning or expanding their fund-raising programs.

The 174 organizations licensed during the biennium are given in the following list. For organizations licensed only one year or a portion of one year of the biennium, the license year is specified. All others applied for and received license for both years. In accordance with the statutes, other State agencies participated in licensing by making recommendations regarding licensing or re-licensing of organizations with programs in their fields of specialization.

#### ORGANIZATIONS LICENSED 1964-65 AND 1965-66

1. The Adlai E. Stevenson Memorial Fund 1965-66\*
2. Alcoholic's Home, Inc. 1964-65
3. Alexander Children's Center
4. American Bible Society
5. American Cancer Society, North Carolina Division, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
6. American Field Service<sup>2</sup>
7. American Foundation for the Blind, Inc.<sup>3</sup>
8. American Foundation for Overseas Blind, Inc.<sup>3</sup>
9. American Freedom Association, Inc.
10. American Friends Service Committee, Inc. 1964-65
11. American Fund for Dental Education, Inc.<sup>1</sup> 1965-66\*
12. American Hearing Society<sup>4</sup>
13. American Humane Association\*
14. American Indian College Foundation 1964-65\*
15. The American-Korean Foundation, Inc.
16. American Lebanese Syrian Associated Charities, Inc. (ALSAC)<sup>1</sup>  
1965-66
17. American Legion Auxiliary, Department of North Carolina
18. American Leprosy Missions, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
19. American Mission to Greeks, Inc.
20. American Printing House for the Blind, Inc.<sup>3</sup>



21. American Social Health Association<sup>1</sup>
22. American Waldensian Aid Society, Inc.
23. American War Mothers, North Carolina State Chapter
24. Asheville Orthopedic Hospital, Inc.<sup>2</sup>
25. Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc.
26. The Berry Schools 1965-66\*
27. Books USA, Inc. 1965-66\*  
Boy Scouts of America
28. Cape Fear Area Council, Inc.
29. Central North Carolina Council, Inc. 1965-66
30. Cherokee Council, Inc.
31. Daniel Boone Council, Inc.
32. East Carolina Council, Inc.
33. General Greene Council
34. Occoneechee Council
35. Old Hickory Council, Inc.
36. Piedmont Council, Inc.
37. Tidewater Council
38. Tuscarora Council, Inc.
39. Boys' Clubs of America<sup>5</sup>
40. Boys Home of North Carolina, Inc.
41. Brevard Music Center, Inc. 1964-65
42. The Brookings Institution
43. Brown University
44. Carolina Charter Corporation<sup>8</sup>
45. Carolina Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, Inc.
46. Carolinas United Community Services
47. Central Orphanage of North Carolina, Inc. (formerly Colored Orphanage of North Carolina, Inc.)
48. Chapel of the Nameless Woman Fund 1965-66\*
49. Charles A. Cannon Jr. Memorial Hospital, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
50. Child Welfare League of America, Inc. 1965-66
51. Children's Asthma Research Institute and Hospital<sup>1</sup>
52. Children's Home Society of North Carolina, Inc.
53. Children's Village, Inc.
54. Christian Record Braille Foundation, Inc.<sup>3</sup>
55. Christian Rural Overseas Program (CROP)
56. Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere, Inc. (CARE)<sup>1</sup>
57. Council on Social Work Education
58. Council of the Southern Mountains, Inc. 1965-66
59. Crossnore School, Inc.<sup>2</sup>
60. Daughters of American Revolution, National Society of North Carolina
61. Dental Foundation of North Carolina, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
62. Disabled American Veterans, Department of North Carolina<sup>1,7</sup> 1964-65
63. Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Inc. 1965-66
64. Eliada Home for Children 1964-65
65. Elon Home for Children
66. Faith Cottage for Girls 1964-65

67. Florence Crittenton Home of Charlotte, North Carolina, Inc.
68. Foster Parents' Plan, Inc.
69. 4-H Club Foundation of North Carolina, Inc.
70. Friends Homes, Inc.
71. Friends of Wilmington College, Inc.<sup>11</sup>  
Girl Scouts of America
72. Catawba Valley Area Girl Scout Council, Inc.
73. Girl Scout Council of Coastal Carolina, Inc.
74. Hornets' Nest Girl Scout Council, Inc.
75. Keyauwee Area Girl Scout Council, Inc.
76. North Carolina Piedmont Girl Scout Council 1965-66
77. Pilot Area Girl Scout Council, Inc.
78. Pines of Carolina Girl Scout Council, Inc.
79. Pioneer Girl Scout Council, Inc.
80. Pisgah Girl Scout Council, Inc. 1964-65
81. Rocky Mount Girl Scout Council, Inc.
82. Tarheelia Girl Scout Council, Inc.
83. Glade Valley School, Inc. 1964-65\*
84. The Good Shepherd Home, Inc.
85. Grandfather Home for Children, Inc.
86. Hadassah
87. Harnett County Confederate Centennial Committee<sup>6</sup> 1964-65\*
88. Hebron Colony and Grace Homes, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
89. Highlands Biological Station, Inc.
90. Historic Hope Foundation, Inc.<sup>6</sup> \*
91. Human Betterment League of North Carolina, Inc.<sup>8</sup>
92. International Rescue Committee, Inc.
93. International Social Service, American Branch
94. The Jackson Laboratory<sup>1</sup>
95. Japan International Christian University Foundation, Inc.
96. Jewish Children's Service, Inc. 1965-66
97. John Milton Society<sup>3</sup>
98. Latin America Bureau, National Catholic Welfare Conference
99. Laubach Literacy Fund, Inc. 1965-66
100. League of Women Voters of North Carolina
101. Lenoir County Confederate Centennial Committee<sup>6</sup> \*
102. Meals for Millions Foundation 1964-65
103. Medical Foundation of North Carolina, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
104. Memorial Mission Hospital of Western North Carolina, Inc.<sup>1</sup> 1964-65
105. The Menninger Foundation<sup>10</sup> 1965-66\*
106. Mount Olive Junior College Area Foundation, Inc.<sup>2</sup>
107. Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
108. Myasthenia Gravis Foundation, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
109. National Association for Mental Health, Inc.<sup>10</sup>
110. National Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc.
111. National Council on Crime and Delinquency
112. National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation<sup>1</sup>
113. The National Foundation<sup>1,7</sup>
114. National Jewish Hospital at Denver<sup>1</sup>



115. National Multiple Sclerosis Society<sup>1</sup>
116. National Municipal League
117. National Recreation and Park Association, Inc.<sup>5</sup> (formerly National Recreation Association, Inc.)
118. National Social Welfare Assembly, Inc.
119. National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, Inc.<sup>3</sup>
120. National Travelers Aid Association
121. National Wildlife Federation<sup>9</sup>
122. Near East Foundation
123. New Eyes for the Needy, Inc.<sup>3</sup>
124. North Carolina Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation<sup>1,7 \*</sup>
125. North Carolina Association for the Blind<sup>2</sup>
126. North Carolina Association for Retarded Children, Inc.<sup>1,2</sup>
127. North Carolina Civitan Foundation 1964-65\*
128. North Carolina Council on Human Relations
129. North Carolina Eye Bank, Inc.<sup>3</sup>
130. North Carolina Foundation of Church Related Colleges
131. North Carolina 4-H Development Fund, Inc.
132. North Carolina Heart Association, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
133. North Carolina Literary and Historical Association, Inc.<sup>5</sup>
134. North Carolina Mental Health Association, Inc.<sup>10</sup>
135. North Carolina Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc.<sup>1,7</sup>
136. North Carolina Symphony Society, Inc.
137. North Carolina Tuberculosis Association, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
138. North Carolina Veterinary Research Foundation, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
139. Old Salem, Inc.<sup>6</sup>
140. The Operating Room Nurses Foundation, Inc.<sup>1</sup> 1965-66\*
141. Oxford Orphanage, Inc.
142. Palmer Memorial Institute<sup>2</sup> 1964-65
143. Patterson School for Boys<sup>2</sup>
144. Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Inc.
145. The Pocket Testament League, Inc.
146. Radio Free Europe Fund, Inc.
147. Raleigh Rescue Mission, Inc.
148. Recording for the Blind, Inc.<sup>3</sup>
149. St. Francis Boys' Home, Inc.
150. The Salvation Army
151. Save the Children Federation, Inc.
152. Seamen's Church Institute of New York
153. South Atlantic Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, Inc.
154. Southern Humanities Conference
155. Sports for Charity 1965-66\*  
Travelers Aid Societies
156. Asheville—Travelers Aid Division, United Social Services 1965-66
157. Charlotte—Travelers Aid Society of Charlotte, North Carolina, Inc.
158. Greensboro—Family Service—Travelers Aid Association of Greensboro, Inc.
159. New Hanover—Family Service—Travelers Aid Society of New Hanover County, Inc. 1964-65

160. Raleigh—Family Service—Travelers Aid Association of Raleigh, Inc.
161. Winston-Salem—Travelers Aid Division of Winston-Salem, Associated Family and Child Service Agency, Inc.
162. United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia
163. United Cerebral Palsy of North Carolina, Inc.<sup>1,7</sup>
164. United Daughters of the Confederacy, North Carolina Division
165. United Jewish Appeal, Inc.
166. United Medical Research Foundation of North Carolina, Inc.<sup>1</sup>
167. United Negro College Fund, Inc.
168. United Seamen's Service
169. United Service Organizations, Inc.
170. United States Committee for UNICEF
171. Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Department of North Carolina
172. Wake Forest College Birthplace Society, Inc.<sup>6</sup> 1965-66
173. World University Service
174. Young Men's Christian Associations of the Carolinas, Inc., Interstate Association

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\* Initial license

<sup>1</sup> State Board of Health participating

<sup>2</sup> State Department of Public Instruction participating

<sup>3</sup> State Commission for the Blind participating

<sup>4</sup> Bureau of Deaf, State Department of Labor participating

<sup>5</sup> State Recreation Commission participating

<sup>6</sup> State Department of Archives and History participating

<sup>7</sup> Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Public Instruction participating

<sup>8</sup> State Eugenics Board participating

<sup>9</sup> State Wildlife Resources Commission participating

<sup>10</sup> State Department of Mental Health participating

<sup>11</sup> State Board of Higher Education



## PUBLICATIONS AND INFORMATION

BERNADETTE W. HOYLE, *Director*

A major responsibility of any tax supported agency is to keep the public informed of the benefits, services, policies, procedures, and expenditures of that agency. It is the function of the Public Information Officer to help carry out this responsibility and, through the communications media and a planned information program; to interpret public welfare.

During the biennium the agency received excellent cooperation from press, radio, and television. News releases of statewide interest were sent to the media. Special year end stories were prepared each December, summarizing agency activities for the calendar year. The director worked closely with editors and reporters in the development of special articles and visited newspapers, radio and television stations. Publicity was given to annual conferences of statewide interest such as the Public Welfare Institute, the Institute for Specialists on Aging, the Homemaker Conference and the Southeast Regional Conference of the Child Welfare League of America held in Asheville in May 1965. Public welfare observance of Senior Citizens Month in 1965 received special recognition from the President's Council on Aging, the Welfare Administration, and the American Public Welfare Association. The press was sent notices of all State Board meetings and the director worked with reporters in coverage.

Radio programs and spot announcements were furnished county welfare directors for local use. Special radio interviews and television coverage were arranged and stations gave excellent coverage to conferences as well as to news releases and spot announcements. In addition, members of the State staff appeared on Raleigh radio and television programs.

The agency's professional journal, PUBLIC WELFARE NEWS, was prepared and issued quarterly to a mailing list of around 3,000. Preparation included the taking and processing of photographs used in PUBLIC WELFARE NEWS and by the press in general as well.

In the area of exhibits there was a welfare booth at the North Carolina State Fair and public welfare participated also in the annual Junior Chamber of Commerce Career Week in Raleigh. The agency's publications display board was used for various public welfare conferences and conferences of related agencies. Federal exhibits were obtained for the Homemaker Conference and Public Welfare Institute.

During the biennium new agency publications included *Psychological Services*, *Public Welfare Medical Services*, and *Foster Parents*. *Public Welfare Homemakers on the Job*, *Adoptions*, and *For the People* were reprinted. The *Newsletter* of State staff activities was published monthly and a new monthly publication, TIP, was begun in January 1965. Its purpose was to give county directors suggestions for an effective public relations program.

## PERSONNEL AND COUNTY ORGANIZATION

MRS. GRACE M. HARTZOG, *Director*

### PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION AT THE STATE LEVEL

On July 1, 1964, there were 211 public welfare employees and 318 budgeted positions at the State level. At the close of the biennium the number had increased to 343 employees and 377 budgeted positions. During the biennium, two new divisions were established in public welfare—Community Services and Medical Services. Under the Community Services Program, Job Corps and Plan for Assuring College Education in North Carolina were initiated. The Disability Determination Division and Data Processing Division continued to expand to meet increasing demands of the program. The Public Assistance Division expanded its Food Assistance Programs and adopted the Work Experience and Training program under Title V of the Economic Opportunity Program. Growth in these as well as in other departments and services resulted in increasing demands for personnel which necessitated emphasis on recruitment for qualified staff and constant re-evaluation of existing positions. One hundred and eighteen new positions were added during the two-year period. Of these 56 were professional or administrative positions. During the biennium, 250 appointments were made. There was no significant difference in the number of professional and clerical appointments. The turnover rate for the 1964-1965 fiscal year was 15.56 percent with a rise to 17.78 percent for the 1965-1966 year. Approximately 31 percent of these employees resigned to accept other employment while 24 percent moved out of the area. Sixteen percent resigned to accept home responsibilities.

Sixty-five employees received promotions to higher level positions during the biennium. Two hundred and ninety-nine received salary increments—99 merit increments, 189 automatic, and 11 longevity increases. A 10 percent legislative increase approved by the 1965 General Assembly became effective July 1, 1965. As a result of positions studied by the State Personnel Department, 12 professional and ten clerical positions were upgraded. Two professional and two clerical positions were allocated to lower levels.

Time and attendance record controls were maintained for State office staff. State and county payrolls were checked and a number of special studies were made during the period. Employment status controls were also maintained. Notices were sent to administrators and supervisors in State and county departments requesting appraisal of probationary employees eligible for permanent status. Orientation interviews and group sessions were held with new employees.



## PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION AT THE COUNTY LEVEL

The number of employees in the county departments of public welfare continues to rise to meet increasing demands for service and to decrease the large caseloads in order to provide for more intensive and effective service to the people. On July 1, 1964, there were 1,787 employees in county welfare departments. Budgeted positions totalled 2,021. At the close of the biennium the number of staff members had reached 2,086 with 2,345 budgeted positions. In the 1964-65 administrative budget 125 new professional positions and 67 new clerical positions were established. In the 1965-1966 administrative budget 110 professional and 53 clerical positions were approved. Separations for the second year of the period totalled 535, an increase of 122 over the preceding year, resulting in a turnover rate of 25.7 percent as compared to 21.2 percent for the first year.

New specifications for the classifications of County Directors of Public Welfare became effective July 1, 1965. At the same time, procedure for making Director Trainee appointments replaced the provision for appointment of Acting Directors. This action resulted from a study made in cooperation with the Personnel and Merit System Committee of the North Carolina Association of Directors of Public Welfare and the Merit System Supervisor. The plan and new classifications were approved by the Merit System Council and the State Board of Public Welfare. At the end of the 1964-65 fiscal year 15 counties were being served by Acting Directors, many of whom qualified for Director Trainee appointments. On June 30, 1966, there were six counties with director vacancies where there was no person on leave to obtain the required training in graduate schools of social work.

A classification study of positions in county departments of public welfare was begun in the spring of 1966 when each employee was requested to submit position descriptions outlining duties performed on the job. These descriptions were reviewed in the Personnel Department, checked against local position controls, and then referred to the State Personnel Department for study. Desk audits by the Personnel Department analysts were scheduled in a number of counties. The classification study is expected to be completed in the fall of 1966.

The North Carolina Chapter of the Public Personnel Association and the Institute of Government in Chapel Hill sponsored a workshop on position classification. The Personnel Director and one of the assistants participated in the workshop.

By action of the 1965 General Assembly, on July 1, 1965, the Merit System merged with the State Personnel Department and the State Personnel Board was created to supplant the Merit System Council and the State Personnel Council. A number of policy revisions affecting county administration were adopted.

During the 1964-65 fiscal year, 76 counties adopted the standard pay plan for all classes. Eighty-nine percent of the county public welfare employees were paid salaries in the standard ranges with 11 percent paid on a modified plan. Forty-five percent were at the minimum steps in the ranges. Seventy-five percent of the counties gave salary increases.

A new standard compensation plan providing for salary increases from 15 percent to 20 percent was approved for the fiscal year 1965-66. Forty-one counties adopted the standard plan while 64 directors were paid within the standard ranges. Nine counties adopted modified pay plans for clerical employees only. All counties granted increases to county welfare employees.

Sixty-one counties are covered under the North Carolina Local Government Retirement System.

#### WORK WITH COUNTY WELFARE BOARDS

The members of county welfare boards continue to give invaluable support to administration of public welfare and carry major responsibility for direction and interpretation of the program under North Carolina's locally administered, State supervised plan. The personnel office prepared material for board appointments in accordance with the law and in conformity with standards adopted by the State Board of Public Welfare. A current directory of board members was maintained. Newly appointed members were sent information regarding administration and policies of public welfare. The number of counties adopting five-member boards increased to 35 during the biennium.

#### RECRUITMENT

Recruitment material, including recruitment kits, was sent to county departments of public welfare to be used in Career Days and other related programs. The Junior League of Raleigh sponsored the public welfare booth during Raleigh-Wake Career Week. Professional staff members manned the booth to discuss career opportunities in public welfare with high school students from the city and county high schools.

Recruitment letters and kits were sent to placement officers in all four-year colleges and universities in the State. Arrangements were made for interviews to be held in most of the colleges by county directors or State office staff. Contacts were also made to graduate schools of social work and professional associations.

Approximately 40 educational grants to attend graduate schools of social work are awarded by the State Board of Public Welfare each year; however, the demand for professional social workers continues to be far greater than the number available.



During the summer of 1966, 15 students were employed by the State agency. Of these, two were interns and seven employed under the Plan Assuring College Education program. Others were employed under regular programs.

Eighty-four of the 100 counties responded to a questionnaire regarding employment of summer workers. In these counties 57 students were given summer jobs—11 rising seniors under regular programs, 23 under the PACE program, eight in Headstart, 13 in Neighborhood Youth Corps, and two in other Economic Opportunity programs. The use of students is encouraged as a most effective means of recruitment.

The State Personnel Department and the Employment Security Commission have been most cooperative in assisting this agency in meeting personnel needs. The Personnel Department included public welfare career opportunities in its college recruitment program.

## STAFF DEVELOPMENT

A. WILLIAM SAFRIET, *Supervisor*

Throughout this reporting period the work has been maintained at status quo with increased activity in expansion of Staff Development function. Consistent with the objectives of the 1962 amendment to the Social Security Act, Staff Development is preparing to meet the challenge of training workers on the job with the aim of strengthening family life through improved competence and better performance by the social worker.

The 1965 General Assembly approved budget request for five training positions and two stenographic positions. Recruitment has been difficult and only two training associate positions were filled by the end of this reporting period. Although the approval of these positions is a start toward a more adequate staff for the training program, the ratio of teacher-learner is far short of the need for an effective Staff Development program. The Staff Development function at the state level carries responsibility of training for all positions in public welfare. To meet the learning needs of the various groups of workers in the public welfare program it is preferable that the teacher-learner ratio not exceed one trainer per 100 trainees.

### INSTITUTES, WORKSHOPS, AND CONFERENCES

More than 860 people attended the annual Public Welfare Institute in Raleigh in November 1964 and participated in the seven discussion group meetings as well as in the general sessions.

Eight-hundred-seventy-five professional, office personnel, county board members, and representatives from other public and private agencies attended the 1965 Public Welfare Institute also held in Raleigh. Two general sessions and seven concurrent discussion groups were held.

Annual workshops for new county directors of public welfare were held in the State office July 27-31, 1964, and August 31 through September 3, 1965. Ten new county directors of public welfare were invited to participate in the 1964 workshop while eight were invited to participate in the 1965 workshop.

A three day re-orientation institute for social workers returning from graduate schools of social work was held in the State office June 29-July 1, 1966. Twelve social workers, representing 11 county departments of public welfare, participated.

During the biennium seven three day institutes for new public welfare workers were held in the State office with 338 new workers representing 82 county welfare departments participating. These



institutes provide new workers an opportunity to visit the State office, to meet State staff, and to broaden their understanding of the public welfare program.

A workshop to evaluate the workbook for orientation for the new public welfare worker was held May 14, 1965. Eight casework supervisors from eight county departments of public welfare participated. It was the consensus of the group that the workbook is rather elementary and that it should be revised.

A family planning seminar co-sponsored by the School of Public Health at the University of North Carolina and the State Board of Public Welfare was held in Chapel Hill April 27-29, 1966. This seminar planned for State and county staff at the supervisory level, was attended by 37 people from 21 counties. The objectives of the seminar was to provide supervisors and State staff at comparable levels current information about method of conception control with emphasis on services to families in need of family planning.

The Director of Staff Development worked jointly with the Director of Personnel in planning, organizing, and conducting a one-day workshop for office personnel from Forsyth County, February 17, 1966. Ten persons attended. The workshop provided the office personnel an experience in the State office and some specialized training in small group meetings.

Through Staff Development there is a State plan for in-service training for public welfare workers II who have been designated to serve as Acting Supervisors. It involves Acting Supervisors in eight to ten days of training sessions with interim assignments and appropriate learning experiences. During this period 29 Acting Supervisors representing 26 counties have participated in two training groups.

Staffs of county departments of public welfare continued to make use of the psychiatric consultation program during this biennium. Eighty-two staff members from 32 counties participated in the consultation sessions. Psychiatric consultations are scheduled in series of three sessions with travel clinics scheduled, one each month, for counties outside a 100 mile radius of Raleigh. The Executive Secretary of the Eugenics Board has assisted Staff Development by conducting 18 consultations.

The staff consulting psychiatrist and the former Supervisor of Staff Development prepared a professional paper, "The Psychiatric Consultation Service: An Integral Part of Staff Development in a State Public Welfare Agency," which was presented at the meeting of the Ortho-Psychiatric Association in New York March 18-20, 1965. An analysis of data on psychiatric consultations reveals that during the ten year period, September 1954 through September 1964, 76 counties participated in a total of 508 consultations. The more often a county uses the service, the more likely it is to ask for additional consultations.

The Director of Staff Development has responsibility for administering the Educational Leave and Grant Program. There were 14 General Fund Grants and 28 Child Welfare Services awarded to 42 grant recipients for the school year 1964-65. Forty-three grant applicants received grants for the school year 1965-66. The number of requests for General Fund Grants equals the request for Child Welfare Grants; however, appropriations for the General Fund program limits the number of grants which can be offered to approximately half the number awarded from Child Welfare Services funds.

The School of Social Work at the University of North Carolina was unable to offer the usual one-week course in beginning casework during this reporting period but an extension program was initiated in the Greensboro community in which several people from the public welfare program have enrolled. Over a period of two years they will have sufficient credits for the equivalent of one year of graduate social work training.

Follow-up seminars in administration and supervision were held at the Institute of Government which were attended by approximately 44 supervisors and 53 county directors of public welfare with 13 State office staff auditing the sessions. The co-operative arrangement with the Institute of Government for this series of training sessions was ended June 30, 1965.

On May 25, 1966, the Commissioner called a meeting of some of those interested in increasing undergraduate curriculum content on social work and social welfare to discuss public welfare's need for broader and better preparation of the AB degree worker at the undergraduate level. Dr. Winifred Bell, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, met with the group and discussed the interest of the Welfare Administration in this subject as well as some possible means for Federal funding. As a result, Staff Development was instructed to work co-operatively with the School of Social Work in planning follow-up meetings with some objectives for strengthening the education of the AB degree worker in the field of social welfare.



## SERVICES TO THE AGED

ANNIE MAY PEMBERTON, *Supervisor*

The biennium ending June 30, 1966, marked a transition period in Services to the Aged as the number of counties providing a range of service for older persons increased and the scope of services available throughout the State was extended. There was marked stabilization in the county staff designated to carry specific responsibility for older persons, giving evidence that the in-service training efforts within the county and at the State level had influenced practices and policies in the coordination of programs specifically related to the older person and his family.

A fifth consultant and a fifth secretary were added to the State staff which expanded the consultants' service to the county departments of public welfare. With this expansion, the Unit of Service to the Aged has been able to give additional emphasis on close working relationships with Vocational Rehabilitation, mental hospitals and centers for the retarded, broadening the scope of interest not only to community adjustment for adults returning to the community from these institutions, but in giving assistance in meaningful work experience for many work placements made by Vocational Rehabilitation in licensed group care.

The Project on Aging in Forsyth County, made possible through a grant from the Babcock Foundation, came to a close June 30, 1965. This comprehensive program of services to older persons has been widely used as a guideline for other public welfare departments across the country as well as in North Carolina. The range of services demonstrated in this project now have full county support and are continuing as an integrated part of the Forsyth County Department of Public Welfare.

The Unit continues an active in-service training program through regional workshops for county specialists on aging and operators of group care. Workshops planned cooperatively with the State hospitals have been effective in helping welfare staff members strengthen services to patients being discharged from the hospital. Operators of domiciliary facilities licensed by the State Board of Public Welfare have found the workshops particularly helpful in terms of designing programs of interest for the former patient and in deepening the understanding of his personal needs and have therefore contributed greatly to a more satisfactory community adjustment for many of these patients.

The annual Institutes for Specialists on Aging were continued during the biennium and were attended by county personnel concerned with direct services as well as program planning. In 1966 the Institute attendance moved from 175 in 1965 to 200 with 20 other voluntary and private agencies participating.

The Unit is now engaged, in cooperation with the Duke Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development, in a Geropsychiatric Program being financed by the North Carolina Fund. This program is reaching each of the 100 county departments of public welfare in a regularly scheduled series of case consultations, and is geared to strengthening the understanding of the public welfare workers of the aging process, thereby making their work with older persons in the community more effective. The program is also giving emphasis to the interagency relationship in meeting the total needs of people and will be involving a variety of agencies in planned seminars.

During the biennium a total of 136 homes were closed with 174 licensed, bringing the total of family care homes to 405 and the homes for the aged to 236.

Northampton and Pitt counties closed their county homes during the biennium, bringing the total to 11 counties operating county homes. These are: Alamance, Beaufort, Buncombe, Cleveland, Durham, Forsyth<sup>1</sup>, Gaston, Martin, Vance<sup>2</sup>, Wake and Wayne.

The staff of the Unit has participated in State and national meetings in such areas as mental health, protective services, and workshops for alcoholics and has been active in planning these interagency activities.

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<sup>1</sup> The hospital unit of the Forsyth County Home is now licensed by the State Board of Health as a nursing home making it possible for the persons certified for this type of care to receive public assistance. The home is not leased and is therefore classified as a county operation providing domiciliary care as well as nursing services.

<sup>2</sup> The Vance County Home was converted and leased, however, the building formerly occupied as the Tuberculosis sanatorium is presently being operated by the county and giving care to residents.



## CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

LESLIE D. SMITH, *Inspector*

The position of Inspector of Correctional Institutions remained vacant from January 4, 1965, through July 31, 1965. Visits were made to all jails by a temporary inspector in the months of April, May and June 1965.

During the biennium the following inspections and re-checks were made: 240 county jails, 272 city jails and 50 prison camps. Contacts were made with 210 sheriffs, 190 jailers, 250 chiefs of police, 48 other county and city officials, 49 architects and contractors, six judges, 92 county commissioners, 12 State officials, and ten were made with personnel at the Institute of Government.

Special investigations were made of suicides, injuries, and deaths in jails; of children confined in jails; and of complaints from prisoners.

The new jail at Mt. Olive and new county jails in Pitt, Bladen, Edgecombe, and Yancey counties have been completed and are now in use.

Hoke, Granville, Davie, Iredell, Alexander, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Guilford, Forsyth, Yadkin, Franklin, Wilkes, Surry, and Stokes counties have new jails in process of planning or under construction. Cleveland, Columbus, Surry, Cabarrus, and Durham counties have made major renovations or are planning renovations.

The inspector attended a number of professional meetings at State, National, and local levels. Conferences were held with State senators and representatives discussing their area jails.

According to the records, the following number of prisoners were held in county jails during the biennium:

July 1964-June 1965—142,242

July 1965-June 1966—144,499

TABLE 30—NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE IN COUNTY JAILS IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1950-52 THROUGH 1964-66

Biennium	Number of Children
1950-52	510
1952-54	577
1954-56	1,119
1956-58	1,265
1958-60	1,180
1960-62	806
1962-64	933
1964-66	970

## SPECIAL SERVICES

JOHN R. LARKINS, *Consultant*

During the biennium, the name of this unit of service was changed from "Work among Negroes" to "Special Services." This change reflects the wide range of activities and variety of services performed by this unit.

New legislation and social and economic changes were responsible for numerous requests for the services of the Consultant in many areas. Among them were the participation in workshops and the making of speeches especially on poverty and Civil Rights.

The Consultant attended two meetings in Washington, D. C., sponsored by the President of the United States—A Workshop on Poverty and Civil Rights and the White House Conference on Civil Rights, "To Fulfill These Rights."

There has been an increasing interest in social, economic, and cultural conditions among Negroes. This has resulted in more requests from this service for data on the Negro in North Carolina. These requests have come from individuals, groups, organizations, institutions and have not been confined to North Carolina. Writers, newspaper reporters, college and university students working on bachelors, masters, and doctorate degrees have discussed and sought advice on projects dealing with the Negro.

As in the past, the Consultant worked with the directors and members of the staffs of county departments of public welfare. Scholarships, loans, and employment were secured for needy children to continue their training and education after high school through the cooperative efforts of county welfare workers and the Consultant. Several colleges were visited to recruit students for the public welfare program. Along with this, the Consultant worked closely with the Personnel Department in checking and verifying references of applicants for employment.

Several public and private agencies, programs, and businesses requested the assistance of the Consultant in the securing of employees. Among the public were the North Carolina State Board of Juvenile Correction, the North Carolina Prison Department, and the North Carolina Probation Commission. In the private sector, with the approval of the Commissioner, the Consultant worked with the officials of an insurance company in the developing of a program of merit employment.

The Consultant worked closely and cooperatively with the Chairman and members of the staff of the North Carolina Good Neighbor Council. Investigations and reports were written on the status of human and race relations for several communities. Along with this,



he has made data available to the Governor and other State officials on socio-economic conditions among Negroes.

In September 1965, the Consultant on Special Services was designated the Commissioner's deputy in matters of Civil Defense. Since that time he has represented this agency in all matters of Civil Defense.

## HOMEMAKER SERVICE

MRS. JANE U. NORWOOD, *Supervisor*

Homemaker service, as a part of the public welfare program in North Carolina, continues to grow as the service demonstrates its value. In 1947, homemaker service was initiated in three county departments of public welfare. In 1962, 15 counties had the service. The number increased to 25 counties with 65 homemakers by June of 1964, and five counties had homemakers employed on a temporary basis to give service to migrants during the summer months. As of June 30, 1966, 33 counties were participating in the program, with a total of 86 homemakers, and three counties have full-time homemaker services supervisors employed. County departments continued to give support to the migrant project of the North Carolina Council of Churches in an effort to help raise the level of living among migrants and seasonally employed agricultural workers. During the 1965 season, six county welfare departments worked with local migrant councils which employed 13 project homemakers, and during the present migrant season, ten counties are giving supervision to 17 project homemakers. The average monthly service load carried by public welfare homemakers has been eight to ten families, with the duration of service varying according to the needs of the family. The monthly service report recorded approximately 1,100 families receiving homemaker service each month. Nine additional counties are including homemakers in their budgets for the next fiscal year.

### *Growth of the Service*

Year	Public Welfare Homemaker Service		Migrant Project	
	Counties Participating	Homemakers	Counties Cooperating	Homemakers
1947	3	6	—	—
1962	15	40	4	4
1963	18	50	4	4
1964	25	65	5	5
1965	32	76	6	13
1966	33	86	10	17

### *Services to Children and Their Families*

Homemakers continued to work within a casework plan, understood and accepted by the family, with emphasis on preventive and rehabilitative services. Homemaker service met a variety of needs in giving practical assistance to help preserve and strengthen family life. Homemakers taught parents how to do a better job of caring for and rearing their children; how to improve family health through a better understanding of nutrition, food buying and preparation, and personal hygiene; how to improve housekeeping and clothing maintenance; and how to make better use of income through improved buying habits. Homemakers also served in crises situations to hold the family intact when the parent (usually the mother) was incapacitated or absent from the home. In many cases,



expensive temporary placements were avoided and children were protected from emotional upsets that abrupt removal from the home might have caused. If placement outside the home was indicated, homemaker service made it possible for sound planning before removing the children. Problems in other emergency situations were alleviated through homemaker service.

#### *Services to Older People*

In a number of instances, elderly people were able to remain in their own homes by having a homemaker assist with some of the tasks they no longer could perform alone. Through the interest and encouragement of the homemaker, many older people were motivated to become self-sufficient again and to face life with renewed hope and purpose. Convalescent periods were shortened by such friendly care and practical help. Through the efforts of the homemaker, working closely with the caseworker, some elderly couples and individuals were assisted in securing safer and improved housing facilities. Focused on the value of preventive and protective services in helping older people to be integrated in normal community living, these services are less expensive than the alternative of institutional care. At the same time, they provide an opportunity for aged persons to continue as contributing members of their community.

#### *Special Programs and Projects*

Eighty homemakers and their supervisors from 34 county departments of public welfare met in Raleigh, September, 1965, for their fourth annual Homemaker Service Conference. Over 120 persons attended, including supervisors, caseworkers, county directors of public welfare, and program participants. The theme of the conference was "Homemakers, Partners in Progress in Strengthening Family Life." Minutes of this conference, which included all speeches, were made available to the county departments, to the homemakers and their supervisors and sent, on request, to other states interested in initiating homemaker service programs.

In cooperation with the Merit System Council, 57 homemakers from 23 county departments assisted in a study to provide adequate guidelines for developing an appropriate written examination to be administered to homemakers beginning in the fall of 1965. In this connection, the State Supervisor held numerous conferences with resource people (home economists, nutritionists and social workers) in compiling information and data pertinent to an examination to meet the needs of the Merit System. This was an effort to enhance the recruitment of well-qualified women for this position and for the Merit System to be in a position to offer the examination at more frequent intervals than previously.

The State Supervisor of the Homemaker Service Program served as a consultant to a number of Office of Economic Opportunity projects with home managers, homemaker aides, and other non-professional staff with duties comparable to those of the public

welfare homemakers. Among these were the Home Management Programs in Craven, Martin and Rowan counties; the Homemaker Project of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the Homemaker Project Aides in Nash and Robeson counties. The State Supervisor assisted with the development of a manual for migrant project homemakers of the North Carolina Council of Churches. She also served as a consultant in developing plans for and the training of homemakers with the Maternal and Infant Health Care Project of the State Board of Health.

The North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs continued sponsorship of the Help-A-Home and Children's Clothing Closet projects as departmental activities, with coordination through the office of the State Supervisor of the Homemaker Service Program. Help-A-Home has been a statewide project of the Federation since 1954, in cooperation with county departments of public welfare, whereby clubs have furnished items needed for families who do not have resources for home improvements. Items are supplied to meet the needs of families receiving public assistance grants since these grants cannot provide for such needs. The project also helps meet the needs of families in times of emergency and puts into use household articles too good to be discarded. The Children's Clothing Closet is a statewide project of the Junior Woman's Clubs conducted in close cooperation with county departments of public welfare. Clothing is distributed to needy persons and most of the clubs have their closets open from two to four hours a week on a regular schedule. During the biennium, over 200,000 garments were collected and distributed to approximately 37,000 needy persons. Work involved in collecting, sorting, cleaning, mending and issuing these garments was done on a voluntary basis by club members, with homemakers assisting on an assigned basis in a number of the counties. Many of the garments are used by homemakers in teaching proper care and renovation of clothing to the recipients.

#### *Counties Participating*

At the end of this biennium, the following counties were participating in the homemaker service program:

1. Alamance	18. Mecklenburg	Cooperative work in Areas with Migrant Project Homemakers
2. Beaufort	19. New Hanover	
3. Burke	20. Onslow	1. Camden
4. Caldwell	21. Orange	2. Carteret
5. Carteret	22. Pamlico	3. Currituck
6. Catawba	23. Pasquotank	4. Harnett
7. Chatham	24. Person	5. Henderson
8. Cumberland	25. Richmond	6. Johnston
9. Dare	26. Robeson	7. Pasquotank
10. Duplin	27. Rockingham	8. Pender
11. Forsyth	28. Sampson	9. Sampson
12. Greene	29. Stanly	10. Yadkin
13. Guilford	30. Surry	
14. Harnett	31. Wake	
15. Lee	32. Wilkes	
16. Lincoln	33. Yadkin	
17. McDowell		



## DATA PROCESSING AND PLANNING

FRED D. LOCKHART, *Director*

The years 1964-66 have been productive in Data Processing and Planning which has evolved from a small tabulating card system to a full-blown computer operation. Results have been commensurate with expansion.

The Univac 1004 card system was upgraded to an hourly use contract with the Department of Administration on Central Data Processing's IBM 1401 system. All keypunching, sorting, collating, tabulating, and form handling after it came off the computer to the point of mailing has been executed by Public Welfare Data Processing personnel. The conversion from Univac to the IBM 1401 was completed in December 1964. The expanded processing power permitted mechanization of manual jobs such as warrant calculations to compute the amount of Federal and State participation, by grant formula period, to be transferred to the counties. The processing work load was, at that time, principally public assistance payments of monthly grants, registers, and related reports.

With the advent of the pharmacy program in January 1965, Data Processing then was writing recipient registers, vendor registers, and checks for pharmacy, inpatient, outpatient, and dental claims. In January 1966, medical services summary vendor checks were introduced. The summary check concept of paying more than one claim with one check permitted payment in January of 55,000 claims with only 7,000 checks. Therefore, \$2,260 was saved in computer rental time and forms cost for that one month alone. Prepunched tab card checks were introduced in pool fund medical services payments to facilitate reconciliation. Direct mailing of vendor checks was begun in January also. The payment cycle at the end of June 1966 was 45 days.

A schedule for establishing a master file of all public assistance cases was finalized at the Administrative Conference on June 30, 1965. Implementation began in October, 1965, and was completed in January 1966. The master file represents 200 characters of information on each case so that statistical analyses and reports can be generated by machine rather than by manual methods. Several new forms were introduced to replace existing forms to facilitate reporting new cases, reinstatements, transfers, change in the master file, and terminations. A form generated as a byproducts of computer updating and preparation of the "turn-around document" has been used to notify recipients of action affecting their cases with a carbon notice to county commissioners. The "turn-around document", DPW-PA 102 Current Case Record and Revision form, has facilitated the reporting of case activity.

The establishment of the master file will have increasing significance in relieving manual tasks. More input data is needed to

insure a complete, accurate file. One significant dividend of the master file has been the advent of the medical services I D stub to public assistance checks. The monthly authorization issued by the computer has relieved county personnel of the preparation of the authorization forms and facilitated acquisition of medical assistance for recipients. The monthly authorization was begun May 1, 1966, along with the implementation of a common mail date, in advance, for all categories. It was necessary to move the mail dates so that the recipients would have the authorization for the calendar month on the first day of that month.

Management information reports on case review status, completeness of master file, and recipients aging out of programs have been implemented.

Conversion efforts have been started to reprogram from the IBM 1401 to the IBM System 360, with its increased operating speed.

Present volumes are public assistance—70,000 transactions monthly; medical services—70,000 transactions monthly; emergency, straggler, two payments monthly, and foster home—20,000 transactions monthly. In addition to these volumes, Research and Statistics, Child Welfare, Title V, MS-3 and SS-3A, and canceled checks represent an additional 12,000 transactions monthly.



TABLE 27—AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF CASES AIDED AND TOTAL BY TYPE AND COUNTIES,

Counties	FINANCIAL						
	Total Including Duplications		Old Age Assistance		Aid to Families With Dependent Children		
	Cases	Obligations	Cases	Obligations	Families	Chil- dren	Obligations
1. Alamance .....	1,089	\$ 813,481.36	454	\$ 275,766.00	301	882	\$ 344,908.00
2. Alexander .....	443	314,102.87	264	164,889.00	107	279	99,856.00
3. Alleghany .....	353	280,314.46	174	121,410.00	89	237	99,000.00
4. Anson .....	711	460,081.32	398	230,040.00	172	567	137,486.00
5. Ashe .....	775	590,121.92	343	231,754.00	221	565	239,856.00
6. Avery .....	561	378,640.06	308	167,074.00	145	358	148,046.00
7. Beaufort .....	1,084	716,953.69	509	274,855.00	248	826	260,367.00
8. Bertie .....	719	452,143.38	383	223,899.00	135	422	117,735.00
9. Bladen .....	821	603,639.48	306	167,593.00	322	1,052	322,386.00
10. Brunswick .....	512	357,145.30	220	129,045.00	152	458	140,958.00
11. Buncombe .....	2,526	1,413,619.92	1,193	642,665.00	410	1,177	360,450.00
12. Burke .....	978	697,278.80	397	258,850.00	201	601	218,188.00
13. Cabarrus .....	1,124	846,463.86	533	329,597.00	205	588	213,396.00
14. Caldwell .....	783	581,923.32	352	221,273.00	202	552	224,333.00
15. Camden .....	141	76,480.59	78	34,801.00	22	65	19,498.00
16. Carteret .....	631	473,983.34	267	171,368.00	139	401	162,646.00
17. Caswell .....	551	418,634.46	209	127,414.00	187	555	195,330.00
18. Catawba .....	1,333	1,012,855.29	440	295,210.00	340	989	404,771.00
19. Chatham .....	382	253,741.96	197	114,078.00	72	195	64,301.00
20. Cherokee .....	655	404,030.89	337	176,665.00	152	397	134,192.00
21. Chowan .....	216	135,720.50	113	61,067.00	40	167	38,040.00
22. Clay .....	324	200,360.00	185	100,129.00	73	206	63,845.00
23. Cleveland .....	1,712	1,421,964.50	802	524,190.00	476	1,464	598,117.00
24. Columbus .....	1,018	662,866.58	467	262,866.00	228	757	216,817.00
25. Craven .....	1,327	1,172,153.96	576	388,557.00	415	1,338	548,404.00
26. Cumberland .....	2,565	2,152,958.07	797	521,662.00	892	3,062	1,090,117.00
27. Currituck .....	173	123,198.39	92	55,532.00	22	65	23,942.00
28. Dare .....	181	122,429.53	83	53,332.00	30	63	28,096.00
29. Davidson .....	1,239	988,198.56	478	320,418.00	316	908	381,640.00
30. Davie .....	381	279,846.73	183	130,440.00	73	179	77,594.00
31. Duplin .....	912	578,607.26	345	182,566.00	231	743	214,122.00
32. Durham .....	3,085	3,043,997.92	1,061	724,257.00	1,094	3,470	1,476,702.00
33. Edgecombe .....	949	619,255.40	460	281,123.00	155	541	149,501.00
34. Forsyth .....	5,376	4,825,818.91	1,395	1,031,250.00	1,877	5,623	2,465,449.00
35. Franklin .....	815	600,476.27	355	225,054.00	232	718	233,384.00
36. Gaston .....	2,676	2,233,519.28	830	525,664.00	892	2,561	1,104,751.00
37. Gates .....	194	124,438.54	122	69,042.00	31	86	28,458.00
38. Graham .....	213	129,020.77	125	64,729.00	50	113	41,814.00
39. Granville .....	444	276,387.98	237	137,861.00	58	193	47,178.00
40. Greene .....	236	155,675.72	112	67,165.00	45	147	47,281.00
41. Guilford .....	4,703	4,226,859.66	1,533	1,136,700.00	1,290	4,240	1,709,260.00

\* Does not include Aid to the Blind, payments into State Fund for the Hospitalization of Assistance Recipients, and No Money Payment Hospitalization.

\*\* Less than 0.5.

ANNUAL OBLIGATIONS FOR ALL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
JULY 1, 1964-JUNE 30, 1965

ASSISTANCE										Non-financial Service Only Case-load
Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled		General Assistance		Medical Care and Hospitalization		Boarding Home Care		All Other*		
Cases	Obligations	Recipients	Obligations	Persons	Obligations	Children	Obligations	Persons	Obligations	
202	\$ 145,046.00	39	\$ 7,324.90	41	\$ 11,437.42	52	\$ 28,999.04	—	\$ —	893
57	39,594.00	—	—	1	1,718.07	14	8,045.80	—	—	56
77	55,108.00	2	261.13	7	2,002.90	4	2,282.43	**	250.00	72
128	87,746.00	**	171.15	7	1,484.22	6	3,140.00	**	13.95	135
171	112,741.00	2	566.95	38	5,163.97	**	40.00	—	—	371
105	62,516.00	1	142.63	2	435.60	**	100.77	**	325.00	446
257	167,734.00	7	811.02	54	9,296.78	6	3,384.26	3	505.63	341
146	93,329.00	16	2,333.26	35	12,259.26	4	2,587.86	—	—	145
167	103,488.00	2	439.91	13	5,174.13	11	4,340.94	**	217.50	176
137	85,915.00	—	—	2	366.01	1	700.00	**	161.29	325
436	279,768.00	32	12,502.23	292	40,728.95	157	74,735.06	6	2,770.68	323
217	146,183.00	21	7,148.36	42	12,010.35	88	49,744.95	12	5,154.14	317
279	206,677.00	14	3,525.92	69	77,025.21	24	16,242.73	—	—	782
165	111,864.00	14	1,840.65	17	2,932.28	33	19,680.39	—	—	688
35	20,352.00	—	—	5	1,371.29	**	221.70	1	236.60	213
165	120,909.00	16	2,597.54	20	5,310.13	24	11,102.67	**	50.00	484
125	85,146.00	10	2,592.34	8	1,535.84	12	6,616.28	—	—	198
311	236,165.00	110	15,916.10	38	7,281.43	93	52,929.32	1	582.44	542
107	73,737.00	2	248.67	2	407.14	2	956.40	**	13.75	188
157	90,212.00	—	—	7	1,934.01	2	772.88	**	255.00	325
49	29,031.00	4	863.43	9	6,565.40	—	—	1	153.67	84
66	36,386.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133
340	246,003.00	7	1,549.97	24	15,794.77	63	36,139.76	**	170.00	276
254	164,948.00	1	77.98	58	11,692.58	10	6,205.02	**	260.00	594
268	211,722.00	12	3,048.39	40	8,758.59	16	11,663.98	—	—	552
506	379,977.00	92	23,169.81	100	52,598.67	177	84,844.09	1	589.50	1,437
42	30,541.00	11	5,114.73	3	7,306.16	3	762.50	—	—	22
54	35,717.00	1	335.97	10	2,554.15	3	2,306.86	**	87.55	27
305	233,109.00	45	7,467.45	20	3,590.11	75	41,724.00	**	250.00	518
81	57,860.00	12	2,265.07	27	5,398.81	5	5,988.85	**	300.00	55
265	152,956.00	14	1,448.30	42	19,414.45	15	8,100.51	—	—	245
708	579,643.00	40	13,255.67	128	206,160.61	51	42,925.32	3	1,054.32	559
202	154,833.00	24	2,952.20	54	5,989.65	54	24,856.55	**	—	569
1,158	953,733.00	188	89,641.66	129	64,750.97	380	207,347.69	249	13,646.59	687
189	129,796.00	4	728.27	18	3,057.29	17	8,456.71	—	—	130
635	474,433.00	31	9,837.99	190	61,710.42	65	38,001.18	33	19,121.69	847
37	25,003.00	1	144.45	2	1,327.60	1	380.49	**	83.00	107
34	20,448.00	1	185.45	2	390.88	1	1,453.44	—	—	246
109	76,624.00	17	5,034.32	11	3,883.12	11	5,780.27	1	27.27	141
67	37,590.00	4	526.48	6	2,118.44	2	994.80	**	—	843
1,007	874,363.00	140	49,976.79	182	119,449.21	519	330,881.52	32	6,229.14	2,182



TABLE 27—AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF CASES AIDED AND TOTAL BY TYPE AND COUNTIES,

Counties	FINANCIAL						
	Total Including Duplications		Old Age Assistance		Aid to Families With Dependent Children		
	Cases	Obligations	Cases	Obligations	Families	Children	Obligations
42. Halifax .....	1,395	\$ 1,041,743.69	592	\$ 400,255.00	394	1,369	\$ 395,147.00
43. Harnett .....	1,458	1,189,482.39	609	430,494.00	412	1,185	450,373.00
44. Haywood .....	954	623,811.59	573	330,636.00	194	550	168,901.00
45. Henderson .....	666	443,965.53	398	273,541.00	59	148	61,549.00
46. Hertford .....	537	327,126.17	253	130,635.00	138	475	121,076.00
47. Hoke .....	244	125,453.67	135	67,628.00	32	92	24,593.00
48. Hyde .....	260	168,535.69	165	92,805.00	54	137	53,987.00
49. Iredell .....	877	591,230.47	448	298,673.00	99	283	94,259.00
50. Jackson .....	713	468,851.65	430	255,575.00	142	408	129,931.00
51. Johnston .....	1,669	1,280,579.46	693	401,708.00	471	1,418	549,990.00
52. Jones .....	399	281,657.40	117	67,212.00	159	463	152,879.00
53. Lee .....	593	486,044.99	237	165,881.00	186	630	203,448.00
54. Lenoir .....	1,025	746,836.16	482	297,526.00	197	658	225,635.00
55. Lincoln .....	579	411,947.77	279	177,683.00	119	331	131,672.00
56. Macon .....	277	152,575.60	204	104,860.00	41	114	31,532.00
57. Madison .....	852	590,455.05	384	225,751.00	283	795	259,459.00
58. Martin .....	528	336,170.68	264	141,870.00	98	369	103,567.00
59. McDowell .....	473	323,507.78	280	175,984.00	75	192	76,359.00
60. Mecklenburg .....	4,844	4,015,247.03	2,060	1,463,962.00	1,092	3,698	1,401,672.00
61. Mitchell .....	717	575,158.00	373	249,908.00	188	508	214,565.00
62. Montgomery .....	605	436,086.69	261	163,001.00	154	503	163,550.00
63. Moore .....	836	552,952.03	342	190,988.00	242	745	218,170.00
64. Nash .....	1,336	920,538.13	674	387,600.00	330	1,071	323,222.00
65. New Hanover .....	2,332	1,617,692.23	674	448,806.00	601	1,852	702,504.00
66. Northampton .....	700	468,808.12	326	189,197.00	187	634	173,156.00
67. Onslow .....	1,067	1,059,733.07	305	222,297.00	471	1,467	625,383.00
68. Orange .....	592	491,979.62	214	157,149.00	173	562	205,084.00
69. Pamlico .....	262	176,343.55	140	74,315.00	68	195	69,374.00
70. Pasquotank .....	435	303,391.80	221	132,385.00	78	250	76,276.00
71. Pender .....	389	235,938.95	201	115,551.00	89	285	72,381.00
72. Perquimans .....	275	183,004.96	150	83,659.00	51	158	53,196.00
73. Person .....	883	655,058.82	352	210,545.00	257	807	286,770.00
74. Pitt .....	1,367	935,774.85	660	384,343.00	266	928	285,793.00
75. Polk .....	410	325,446.51	222	146,758.00	96	278	116,833.00
76. Randolph .....	699	583,717.92	315	223,252.00	163	516	192,103.00
77. Richmond .....	1,303	1,055,067.42	516	326,443.00	367	1,154	451,398.00
78. Robeson .....	1,784	1,337,207.63	818	493,109.00	497	1,783	546,198.00
79. Rockingham .....	1,425	1,170,536.87	620	411,922.00	403	1,140	472,537.00
80. Rowan .....	1,599	1,196,188.87	578	412,170.00	356	1,087	406,325.00
81. Rutherford .....	1,602	1,219,619.07	856	580,100.00	289	758	348,014.00

\* Does not include Aid to the Blind, payments into State Fund for the Hospitalization of Assistance Recipients, and No Money Payment Hospitalization.

\*\* Less than 0.5.

ANNUAL OBLIGATIONS FOR ALL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
JULY 1, 1964-JUNE 30, 1965

ASSISTANCE										Non-financial Service Only Case-load
Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled		General Assistance		Medical Care and Hospitalization		Boarding Home Care		All Other*		
Cases	Obligations	Re-cipients	Obligations	Per-sons	Obligations	Child-ren	Obligations	Per-sons	Obligations	
279	\$ 192,311.00	32	\$ 9,183.07	31	\$ 27,713.09	31	\$ 17,034.53	**	\$ 100.00	263
335	250,954.00	7	3,501.55	36	14,534.09	59	39,625.75	—	—	179
180	120,107.00	2	627.04	1	322.38	4	3,218.17	—	—	169
122	84,459.00	16	2,499.33	43	8,483.85	27	12,377.35	1	1,056.00	291
111	65,433.00	20	5,623.86	11	2,177.92	4	2,180.39	—	—	191
38	19,887.00	8	1,466.20	31	11,879.47	—	—	—	—	188
35	20,645.00	6	860.09	**	128.60	—	—	**	110.00	349
197	152,402.00	34	6,220.75	45	8,533.08	54	31,092.64	**	50.00	263
140	82,722.00	—	—	—	—	1	623.65	—	—	65
391	271,325.00	36	5,832.67	72	21,100.14	6	30,623.65	—	—	380
91	53,572.00	3	632.41	26	5,586.49	3	1,775.50	—	—	526
142	101,660.00	—	—	5	1,289.33	23	13,766.66	—	—	50
257	185,581.00	5	1,338.03	63	19,850.82	19	16,160.14	2	745.17	856
105	74,154.00	7	1,606.96	34	8,179.11	35	18,652.70	—	—	208
31	15,985.00	—	—	1	198.60	—	—	—	—	424
163	95,950.00	—	—	3	869.80	19	8,240.25	**	185.00	530
127	77,754.00	12	2,625.30	25	9,339.13	2	940.25	**	75.00	359
87	58,756.00	5	567.58	15	2,742.87	11	9,023.33	**	75.00	409
905	765,860.00	206	134,722.14	257	27,692.52	321	219,968.37	3	1,370.00	2,564
156	110,685.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128
142	94,903.00	17	3,050.86	21	5,856.83	10	5,725.00	—	—	150
214	131,689.00	4	655.57	17	2,430.91	16	8,733.55	1	285.00	193
293	194,079.00	3	615.56	20	7,195.68	16	7,825.89	—	—	1,019
511	363,970.00	5	1,637.97	401	62,790.02	70	34,970.71	70	3,013.53	1,875
145	89,340.00	6	1,593.27	34	14,321.85	2	1,200.00	—	—	301
228	186,888.00	6	1,277.59	42	14,942.03	12	6,808.87	3	2,136.58	475
148	104,775.00	9	2,054.07	15	3,082.40	31	19,729.70	2	105.45	490
51	31,907.00	1	82.80	2	614.75	—	—	**	50.00	110
93	65,970.00	4	962.24	29	20,972.78	10	6,580.78	**	245.00	361
78	44,318.00	9	1,639.17	11	1,509.78	1	540.00	—	—	80
60	42,825.00	2	313.37	12	3,011.59	—	—	—	—	325
208	141,693.00	21	4,233.35	38	7,305.69	7	4,511.78	—	—	116
304	206,312.00	20	2,441.81	76	34,674.25	40	21,924.59	1	286.20	673
88	61,332.00	—	—	4	523.51	—	—	—	—	27
164	128,760.00	22	5,908.39	14	6,794.31	21	26,900.22	—	—	291
354	256,043.00	17	4,601.42	35	10,016.96	14	6,565.04	—	—	400
386	257,606.00	—	—	30	9,872.99	53	30,299.14	**	122.50	1,367
330	251,410.00	11	1,880.16	21	7,322.77	40	25,451.54	**	13.40	247
360	280,596.00	38	6,100.12	157	31,017.72	97	54,059.50	13	5,920.53	613
339	250,553.00	10	2,779.11	78	22,200.50	27	13,865.96	3	2,106.50	442



AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF CASES AIDED AND TOTAL  
BY TYPE AND COUNTIES,

Counties	FINANCIAL						
	Total Including Duplications		Old Age Assistance		Aid to Families With Dependent Children		
	Cases	Obligations	Cases	Obligations	Families	Chil- dren	Obligations
82. Sampson .....	1,148	\$ 859,232.18	477	\$ 268,897.00	377	1,175	\$ 408,866.00
83. Scotland .....	1,193	829,739.78 *	355	200,100.00	391	1,323	396,058.00
84. Stanly .....	439	308,564.32	231	137,748.00	74	238	80,767.00
85. Stokes .....	396	306,863.56	199	128,060.00	95	267	105,818.00
86. Surry .....	993	760,854.75	540	347,181.00	206	635	251,444.00
87. Swain .....	474	318,645.82	250	137,740.00	113	332	116,619.00
88. Transylvania .....	295	174,684.02	175	91,152.00	50	133	42,832.00
89. Tyrrell .....	254	166,200.75	148	77,433.00	46	161	49,624.00
90. Union .....	479	317,589.57	281	174,216.00	68	225	67,293.00
91. Vance .....	866	601,799.25	352	208,293.00	245	807	236,312.00
92. Wake .....	3,808	3,136,075.61	1,481	968,883.00	1,232	4,056	1,439,732.00
93. Warren .....	560	357,960.08	256	145,917.00	139	449	127,538.00
94. Washington .....	243	150,099.43	131	64,843.00	47	168	46,375.00
95. Watauga .....	454	377,898.83	221	148,879.00	130	362	157,508.00
96. Wayne .....	1,599	1,165,166.19	780	445,029.00	354	1,136	415,756.00
97. Wilkes .....	1,526	1,066,828.92	686	423,233.00	365	990	375,922.00
98. Wilson .....	1,289	837,497.18	676	379,411.00	287	942	269,335.00
99. Yadkin .....	457	364,834.90	216	158,386.00	100	240	109,179.00
100. Yancey .....	606	364,864.80	306	153,135.00	180	451	149,424.00
Total .....	101,035	\$76,790,258.62	42,903	\$26,986,563.00	26,414	81,895	\$29,977,478.00

\* Does not include Aid to the Blind, payments into State Fund for the Hospitalization of Assistance Recipients, and No Money Payment Hospitalization.

\*\* Less than 0.5.

ANNUAL OBLIGATIONS FOR ALL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
JULY 1, 1964-JUNE 30, 1965

ASSISTANCE										Non-financial Service Only Case-load
Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled		General Assistance		Medical Care and Hospitalization		Boarding Home Care		All Other*		
Cases	Obligations	Recipients	Obligations	Persons	Obligations	Children	Obligations	Persons	Obligations	
229	\$ 146,182.00	6	\$ 1,401.84	43	\$ 25,167.56	16	\$ 8,567.78	**	\$ 150.00	368
307	202,071.00	22	4,134.77	109	21,799.96	9	5,426.05	**	150.00	311
107	80,626.00	3	440.09	20	7,069.89	4	1,913.34	—	—	217
90	66,180.00	5	2,142.96	3	2,417.14	4	2,185.46	**	60.00	60
196	147,045.00	7	936.63	28	5,583.99	16	8,359.13	**	305.00	439
106	63,070.00	—	—	4	983.20	1	151.67	**	81.95	30
54	33,567.00	1	161.53	3	752.01	12	6,219.48	—	—	187
53	34,898.00	**	9.98	6	3,090.77	—	—	1	1,145.00	279
106	69,294.00	13	1,965.51	8	3,264.83	3	1,556.23	—	—	132
197	129,753.00	21	2,796.88	43	20,264.42	8	4,379.95	—	—	397
771	609,035.00	89	21,423.19	46	6,422.87	189	90,579.55	—	—	572
134	77,337.00	19	2,828.52	9	2,333.28	3	1,958.11	**	48.17	456
54	36,868.00	5	238.64	5	1,174.79	1	600.00	—	—	559
99	70,631.00	2	602.58	2	278.25	—	—	—	—	335
344	247,947.00	10	1,845.42	55	26,715.32	56	27,873.45	—	—	2,078
331	215,634.00	11	972.62	54	6,785.12	79	44,157.18	**	125.00	462
229	146,649.00	6	1,491.33	78	33,003.77	13	7,457.08	**	150.00	990
117	87,017.00	1	193.28	4	458.77	16	9,137.07	3	463.78	225
117	61,935.00	—	—	2	370.80	—	—	—	—	497
21,858	\$15,739,856.00	1,765	\$538,766.78	4,071	\$1,407,402.22	3,570	\$2,066,954.15	454	\$73,238.47	43,814



TABLE 28—AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF CASES AIDED AND TOTAL BY TYPE AND COUNTIES,

Counties	FINANCIAL						
	Total Including Duplications		Old Age Assistance		Aid to Families With Dependent Children		
	Cases	Obligations	Cases	Obligations	Families	Children	Obligations
1. Alamance .....	1,093	\$ 874,488.47	432	\$ 277,621.00	313	943	\$ 384,205.00
2. Alexander .....	428	311,763.27	256	161,262.00	98	256	97,656.00
3. Alleghany .....	341	276,647.96	171	119,327.00	83	212	94,716.00
4. Anson .....	698	474,687.38	394	240,101.00	162	534	137,358.00
5. Ashe .....	729	594,483.93	336	238,395.00	206	516	234,325.00
6. Avery .....	530	384,667.25	286	164,308.00	131	304	147,340.00
7. Beaufort .....	1,161	815,033.58	516	303,898.00	288	971	318,866.00
8. Bertie .....	789	543,407.47	404	242,242.00	175	561	174,765.00
9. Bladen .....	819	636,509.28	295	168,415.00	323	1,081	345,800.00
10. Brunswick .....	545	413,657.94	226	140,533.00	169	544	174,939.00
11. Buncombe .....	2,334	1,402,568.52	1,140	627,944.00	378	1,075	342,879.00
12. Burke .....	871	616,908.94	370	254,312.00	155	446	159,936.00
13. Cabarrus .....	1,000	723,845.11	487	310,127.00	156	407	151,508.00
14. Caldwell .....	819	645,701.36	348	234,632.00	216	583	253,938.00
15. Camden .....	133	77,313.24	72	33,670.00	23	68	21,387.00
16. Carteret .....	609	472,974.43	269	181,332.00	126	361	152,776.00
17. Caswell .....	508	394,849.74	193	118,560.00	169	493	181,289.00
18. Catawba .....	1,272	958,883.56	414	278,122.00	318	890	368,929.00
19. Chatham .....	388	273,784.41	189	115,663.00	77	223	73,130.00
20. Cherokee .....	626	389,143.08	330	173,718.00	130	333	117,759.00
21. Chowan .....	221	146,984.76	117	67,026.00	44	176	42,843.00
22. Clay .....	320	209,942.00	187	105,905.00	63	176	62,750.00
23. Cleveland .....	1,722	1,452,217.40	813	548,849.00	467	1,432	591,075.00
24. Columbus .....	1,043	743,778.19	472	281,369.00	252	836	262,907.00
25. Craven .....	1,335	1,188,647.87	575	395,236.00	420	1,393	561,502.00
26. Cumberland .....	2,679	2,272,309.87	786	531,217.00	941	3,192	1,176,802.00
27. Currituck .....	166	127,684.44	90	59,151.00	24	64	27,127.00
28. Dare .....	167	121,456.14	79	57,194.00	32	67	29,496.00
29. Davidson .....	1,136	878,945.95	458	316,057.00	253	689	285,883.00
30. Davie .....	377	288,384.67	180	124,931.00	86	213	89,279.00
31. Duplin .....	909	602,123.59	353	197,444.00	212	646	205,106.00
32. Durham .....	3,128	3,091,052.32	1,071	721,386.00	1,144	3,627	1,566,779.00
33. Edgecombe .....	959	655,400.20	476	302,642.00	165	585	164,753.00
34. Forsyth .....	5,330	4,886,048.31	1,392	1,065,242.00	1,837	5,510	2,416,228.00
35. Franklin .....	849	635,709.58	354	231,139.00	251	796	254,210.00
36. Gaston .....	2,415	2,022,161.98	779	501,318.00	765	2,220	945,275.00
37. Gates .....	201	130,785.24	125	72,426.00	28	78	25,695.00
38. Graham .....	187	110,931.68	119	61,629.00	36	81	30,048.00
39. Granville .....	429	278,178.27	220	134,002.00	59	200	52,016.00
40. Greene .....	227	158,627.96	114	75,522.00	35	119	37,667.00
41. Guilford .....	4,602	4,124,042.08	1,560	1,185,721.00	1,195	3,973	1,573,373.00

\* Does not include Aid to the Blind, payments into State Fund for the Hospitalization of Assistance Recipients, and No Money Payment Hospitalization.

\*\* Less than 0.5.

ANNUAL OBLIGATIONS FOR ALL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
JULY 1, 1965-JUNE 30, 1966

ASSISTANCE										Non-financial Service Only Case-load
Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled		General Assistance		Medical Care and Hospitalization		Boarding Home Care		All Other*		
Cases	Obligations	Re-cipients	Obligations	Per-sons	Obligations	Chil-dren	Obligations	Per-sons	Obligations	
226	\$ 167,722.00	37	\$ 8,497.91	29	\$ 6,574.27	56	\$ 29,868.29	—	\$ —	795
56	41,822.00	—	—	—	—	18	11,023.27	—	—	128
82	60,446.00	—	—	2	259.60	3	1,899.36	—	—	103
130	92,577.00	1	109.71	4	776.67	7	3,765.00	—	—	64
171	118,388.00	2	336.81	13	2,562.59	1	451.53	**	25.00	356
106	71,136.00	3	498.17	2	302.60	1	582.48	1	500.00	367
268	180,408.00	7	796.42	74	7,434.55	8	3,630.61	—	—	319
168	110,004.00	10	1,711.44	25	10,744.10	6	3,612.75	1	328.18	143
182	115,434.00	1	293.17	9	2,664.56	9	3,746.55	**	156.00	193
146	97,170.00	—	—	3	436.07	1	450.00	**	129.87	487
454	311,300.00	34	13,401.22	169	24,044.32	151	79,769.05	8	3,230.93	300
198	136,989.00	20	6,033.87	32	8,204.18	80	45,518.79	16	5,915.10	349
269	199,100.00	17	3,734.19	47	42,753.73	24	16,355.99	**	266.20	679
175	127,115.00	20	2,942.15	18	2,334.74	42	24,739.47	—	—	350
33	20,924.00	—	—	2	567.47	1	550.00	2	214.77	206
161	118,820.00	11	2,576.83	11	1,906.90	31	15,562.70	—	—	510
118	83,200.00	6	1,811.27	9	2,116.51	13	7,872.96	—	—	160
299	229,120.00	102	14,947.84	34	7,768.08	104	59,260.60	1	736.04	472
119	83,901.00	2	237.70	**	44.15	1	793.56	**	15.00	215
157	94,961.00	—	—	6	1,191.23	2	1,171.41	1	342.44	352
52	31,479.00	2	534.58	6	5,077.18	—	—	**	25.00	64
70	41,277.00	**	10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
357	272,757.00	8	1,562.58	16	3,217.18	61	34,556.64	**	200.00	318
261	176,619.00	1	60.00	40	12,112.40	17	10,545.79	**	165.00	508
272	208,334.00	13	3,169.23	40	7,828.71	15	12,577.93	—	—	654
525	409,101.00	105	27,468.45	112	25,793.22	209	101,540.70	1	387.50	1,459
37	28,130.00	8	2,678.31	2	9,129.73	5	1,468.40	—	—	16
47	30,808.00	1	380.01	4	1,087.56	4	2,490.57	—	—	38
285	219,813.00	39	6,690.89	21	4,499.91	80	46,002.15	—	—	523
77	54,632.00	5	1,265.54	22	9,626.58	6	7,721.45	1	929.10	80
295	179,521.00	13	1,331.91	22	10,745.28	14	7,975.40	—	—	245
718	582,118.00	41	12,504.95	91	160,406.81	59	46,971.61	4	885.95	601
215	157,929.00	16	2,004.49	46	7,546.63	41	20,525.08	—	—	643
1,166	990,496.00	207	94,050.07	148	74,129.88	412	230,823.70	168	15,078.66	703
195	132,185.00	10	2,168.71	19	6,122.25	20	9,884.62	—	—	133
609	457,051.00	21	7,296.25	137	44,614.68	70	40,731.83	34	25,875.22	740
39	29,146.00	1	117.01	6	2,221.00	2	1,170.23	**	10.00	118
31	18,332.00	—	—	—	—	1	922.68	—	—	181
109	78,373.00	14	3,634.66	15	3,675.67	12	6,461.94	**	15.00	224
69	42,152.00	2	408.80	6	2,188.50	1	739.66	—	—	819
1,035	906,412.00	158	57,851.27	145	78,107.31	489	317,486.67	20	5,090.83	2,140



AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF CASES AIDED AND TOTAL  
BY TYPE AND COUNTIES,

Counties	FINANCIAL						
	Total Including Duplications		Old Age Assistance		Aid to Families With Dependent Children		
	Cases	Obligations	Cases	Obligations	Families	Children	Obligations
42. Halifax .....	1,321	\$ 1,038,612.97	558	\$ 396,194.00	384	1,341	\$ 405,012.00
43. Harnett .....	1,508	1,229,422.52	619	440,886.00	419	1,255	455,294.00
44. Haywood .....	898	624,083.99	548	328,566.00	175	497	158,824.00
45. Henderson .....	646	449,997.45	382	272,536.00	53	147	56,437.00
46. Hertford .....	507	321,235.36	250	135,519.00	126	427	113,817.00
47. Hoke .....	270	149,821.52	146	75,494.00	48	150	42,887.00
48. Hyde .....	229	147,747.60	147	84,953.00	45	107	44,626.00
49. Iredell .....	822	597,082.00	449	310,253.00	92	253	92,336.00
50. Jackson .....	652	463,327.00	387	246,399.00	131	386	132,864.00
51. Johnston .....	1,841	1,480,585.48	715	452,133.00	517	1,500	651,615.00
52. Jones .....	423	313,909.87	122	66,833.00	172	485	178,417.00
53. Lee .....	623	514,510.70	241	172,996.00	193	654	219,985.00
54. Lenoir .....	986	763,204.09	470	303,212.00	203	688	227,865.00
55. Lincoln .....	535	394,769.68	263	174,856.00	111	310	122,793.00
56. Macon .....	270	152,992.80	190	104,622.00	38	98	28,240.00
57. Madison .....	826	601,970.47	364	220,226.00	268	739	267,730.00
58. Martin .....	522	337,963.22	265	142,602.00	91	341	94,862.00
59. McDowell .....	457	323,705.76	268	176,826.00	68	182	75,395.00
60. Mecklenburg .....	4,898	4,263,236.41	2,047	1,469,593.00	1,129	3,815	1,511,368.00
61. Mitchell .....	712	575,191.00	386	256,166.00	171	461	205,832.00
62. Montgomery .....	587	427,609.24	262	163,707.00	152	486	159,010.00
63. Moore .....	813	571,312.78	327	191,127.00	241	759	232,008.00
64. Nash .....	1,353	982,942.48	647	391,484.00	346	1,131	366,643.00
65. New Hanover .....	2,165	1,546,818.17	645	427,545.00	568	1,777	674,860.00
66. Northampton .....	766	563,623.44	349	216,108.00	208	701	223,731.00
67. Onslow .....	1,144	1,144,973.61	316	231,241.00	511	1,571	687,013.00
68. Orange .....	616	519,873.67	218	160,071.00	188	633	224,016.00
69. Pamlico .....	248	173,880.85	133	73,818.00	64	183	67,581.00
70. Pasquotank .....	433	316,753.10	223	145,488.00	87	289	89,513.00
71. Pender .....	369	237,240.65	196	118,549.00	79	249	69,944.00
72. Perquimans .....	299	218,110.17	149	90,603.00	60	190	70,429.00
73. Person .....	887	691,961.32	342	206,577.00	269	865	316,585.00
74. Pitt .....	1,420	1,043,362.93	666	418,256.00	293	1,046	329,991.00
75. Polk .....	364	287,109.25	204	133,913.00	74	209	91,803.00
76. Randolph .....	734	621,571.22	314	229,746.00	164	526	196,940.00
77. Richmond .....	1,228	1,024,666.62	502	325,160.00	342	1,130	432,320.00
78. Robeson .....	1,846	1,457,386.01	803	500,168.00	562	2,011	643,312.00
79. Rockingham .....	1,563	1,320,644.35	643	434,250.00	463	1,302	568,534.00
80. Rowan .....	1,511	1,185,926.59	569	414,761.00	349	1,058	410,008.00
81. Rutherford .....	1,538	1,208,391.21	816	584,747.00	263	713	313,081.00

\* Does not include Aid to the Blind, payments into State Fund for the Hospitalization of Assistance Recipients, and No Money Payment Hospitalization.  
 \*\* Less than 0.5.

ANNUAL OBLIGATIONS FOR ALL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
JULY 1, 1965-JUNE 30, 1966

ASSISTANCE										Non-financial Service Only Case-load
Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled		General Assistance		Medical Care and Hospitalization		Boarding Home Care		All Other*		
Cases	Obligations	Recipients	Obligations	Persons	Obligations	Children	Obligations	Persons	Obligations	
265	\$ 188,806.00	65	\$ 8,988.09	51	\$ 22,420.08	31	\$ 16,842.80	1	\$ 350.00	261
379	280,538.00	6	2,827.19	32	14,298.05	53	35,579.28	—	—	138
167	127,003.00	1	231.01	**	30.00	7	9,429.98	—	—	144
134	99,403.00	21	2,998.53	28	4,821.26	27	12,521.66	1	1,280.00	344
103	62,980.00	18	5,935.80	7	1,377.45	3	1,606.11	—	—	413
45	24,657.00	5	700.89	26	6,009.24	**	73.39	—	—	320
30	17,025.00	6	795.00	1	198.60	—	—	**	150.00	349
189	148,520.00	22	3,332.07	16	3,135.02	54	39,388.08	**	117.83	239
133	83,569.00	—	—	—	—	1	495.00	—	—	108
417	313,113.00	39	6,965.95	89	22,591.28	64	34,167.25	—	—	440
104	61,001.00	4	897.20	15	3,382.81	6	3,378.86	—	—	427
159	106,894.00	—	—	6	1,025.60	24	13,610.10	—	—	65
262	200,209.00	1	139.24	35	11,344.18	14	20,247.55	1	187.12	1,195
104	74,117.00	7	1,815.01	21	5,498.79	29	15,689.88	—	—	208
41	19,847.00	—	—	1	283.80	—	—	—	—	327
167	103,058.00	**	16.69	4	760.30	23	10,179.48	—	—	476
132	86,164.00	8	1,691.50	25	11,915.24	1	528.48	**	200.00	539
93	62,215.00	3	405.27	16	2,670.92	9	6,069.95	**	123.62	268
945	822,040.00	179	130,030.38	260	109,006.45	336	220,225.58	2	973.00	2,087
155	113,193.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368
133	91,974.00	13	2,994.63	16	3,721.75	11	6,201.86	—	—	126
216	137,106.00	5	915.65	5	996.30	19	9,159.83	—	—	220
309	207,231.00	4	705.94	30	7,676.59	17	9,201.95	—	—	269
480	345,085.00	5	1,836.91	287	47,464.29	90	46,533.06	90	3,493.91	1,228
157	104,905.00	16	3,994.35	34	13,685.09	2	1,200.00	—	—	94
245	203,628.00	4	1,069.73	53	14,246.04	14	7,060.84	1	715.00	417
146	104,537.00	7	2,160.82	17	2,602.62	40	26,486.23	—	—	413
50	31,735.00	**	35.05	1	641.80	—	—	**	70.00	167
90	65,131.00	3	471.75	18	8,375.84	12	7,448.51	**	325.00	329
79	45,718.00	8	1,171.36	6	1,318.29	1	540.00	—	—	97
75	52,799.00	3	534.86	11	3,244.31	1	500.00	—	—	285
220	152,740.00	19	4,910.15	28	5,676.67	9	5,472.50	—	—	128
321	237,103.00	18	2,647.23	69	24,607.25	52	30,508.95	1	249.50	773
84	60,880.00	—	—	2	513.25	—	—	—	—	23
181	141,545.00	30	8,633.14	16	6,569.40	29	38,062.68	**	75.00	301
334	249,037.00	12	3,506.68	25	8,500.31	13	6,142.63	—	—	723
391	271,432.00	—	—	27	5,087.21	63	37,386.80	—	—	1,903
367	277,280.00	25	3,868.99	22	7,940.98	43	28,770.38	—	—	327
338	273,019.00	36	5,376.83	102	17,941.82	104	57,903.91	13	6,916.03	537
340	252,493.00	10	3,050.46	78	38,417.65	27	13,757.50	4	2,844.60	361



AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF CASES AIDED AND TOTAL  
BY TYPE AND COUNTIES,

Counties	FINANCIAL						
	Total Including Duplications		Old Age Assistance		Aid to Families With Dependent Children		
	Cases	Obligations	Cases	Obligations	Families	Children	Obligations
82. Sampson .....	1,129	\$ 887,408.68	474	\$ 286,657.00	367	1,153	\$ 415,400.00
83. Scotland .....	1,113	810,126.38	350	203,832.00	380	1,277	388,871.00
84. Stanly .....	403	293,639.05	217	139,294.00	55	170	60,959.00
85. Stokes .....	396	310,174.82	199	130,542.00	88	235	99,005.00
86. Surry .....	969	756,962.81	521	340,361.00	197	608	241,089.00
87. Swain .....	465	307,301.08	261	141,243.00	104	286	108,358.00
88. Transylvania ..	264	164,785.88	165	90,819.00	41	112	41,947.00
89. Tyrrell .....	252	166,606.98	140	77,422.00	46	148	46,411.00
90. Union .....	491	330,384.05	287	182,032.00	72	253	73,259.00
91. Vance .....	880	618,633.68	345	205,249.00	261	879	257,662.00
92. Wake .....	3,857	3,292,173.12	1,481	1,001,684.00	1,245	4,161	1,508,504.00
93. Warren .....	635	433,456.04	273	160,933.00	173	550	172,612.00
94. Washington ....	229	142,617.13	121	57,588.00	49	190	48,149.00
95. Watauga .....	444	367,792.91	220	149,817.00	121	334	144,400.00
96. Wayne .....	1,596	1,198,923.33	754	441,156.00	369	1,187	454,710.00
97. Wilkes .....	1,475	1,049,737.50	674	427,324.00	319	863	339,637.00
98. Wilson .....	1,259	875,898.15	634	369,141.00	292	982	285,766.00
99. Yadkin .....	459	365,878.04	216	160,597.00	89	218	101,524.00
100. Yancey .....	566	358,125.45	296	157,041.00	144	360	131,042.00
Total .....	99,842	\$78,424,884.05	42,224	\$27,430,504.00	26,140	81,503	\$30,507,141.00

\* Does not include Aid to the Blind, payments into State Fund for the Hospitalization of Assistance Recipients, and No Money Payment Hospitalization.

\*\* Less than 0.5.

ANNUAL OBLIGATIONS FOR ALL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
JULY 1, 1965-JUNE 30, 1966

ASSISTANCE										Non-financial Service Only Case-load
Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled		General Assistance		Medical Care and Hospitalization		Boarding Home Care		All Other*		
Cases	Obligations	Re-cipients	Obligations	Per-sons	Obligations	Child-ren	Obligations	Per-sons	Obligations	
220	\$ 150,304.00	6	\$ 1,514.53	43	\$ 23,472.42	19	\$ 10,060.73	—	\$ —	496
295	199,524.00	15	2,584.62	60	8,594.89	13	6,674.87	**	45.00	228
105	83,829.00	5	744.22	17	6,463.38	4	2,349.45	—	—	227
97	75,502.00	5	1,724.48	3	928.95	4	2,472.39	—	—	71
213	163,670.00	6	764.27	19	3,342.70	13	7,510.84	**	225.00	287
97	56,588.00	—	—	3	825.20	—	—	**	286.88	26
46	27,143.00	1	169.83	3	900.23	8	3,806.82	—	—	148
56	37,076.00	**	5.00	9	3,988.01	**	350.00	1	1,354.97	249
104	67,131.00	12	2,170.44	11	4,071.13	5	1,720.48	—	—	134
200	129,974.00	22	2,691.92	39	16,040.63	13	7,016.13	—	—	378
806	661,520.00	126	34,287.67	34	5,595.47	165	80,581.98	—	—	522
152	92,078.00	16	2,323.11	16	2,890.73	5	2,619.20	—	—	518
53	35,578.00	4	206.71	1	445.42	1	550.00	**	100.00	542
101	72,946.00	2	629.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	289
353	253,143.00	12	1,742.45	47	17,904.85	61	30,267.03	—	—	2,379
339	224,559.00	9	1,109.42	45	6,980.33	89	49,824.75	**	308.00	430
246	162,759.00	7	1,971.69	62	46,127.21	17	9,975.75	1	157.50	1,034
119	89,918.00	1	163.55	8	924.88	21	11,981.35	5	769.26	225
123	69,343.00	—	—	2	373.20	**	56.25	1	270.00	384
22,296	\$16,459,517.00	1,756	\$553,574.58	3,297	\$1,180,632.96	3,747	\$2,211,410.50	382	\$82,104.01	42,875



STAFF OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

June 30, 1966

Adams, Mrs. Francis B., administrative office  
Adams, Mrs. Patricia, disability determination division  
Aleshire, Ruth, consultant, division of child welfare  
Alexander, Mrs. Elizabeth, community services  
Amick, Mrs. Linda, community services  
Anderson, Mrs. Margaret V., division of finance and budgets  
Andrews, Mrs. Fay B., data processing unit  
Angell, David E., disability determination division  
Arnote, Thelma, division of child welfare  
Askew, Linda, disability determination division  
Atkins, Mrs. Rachel L., specialist, disability determination division  
Auman, Diana L., division of child welfare  
Barbour, Mrs. Kitty F., division of child welfare  
Barbour, Mrs. Linda, file room  
Barclay, Mrs. Judith U., specialist, disability determination division  
Barefoot, Mrs. Jane, community services  
Barnett, Thomas H., Jr., community services  
Barrett, Joseph M., division of research and statistics  
Bartholomew, Mrs. Betty, disability determination division  
Beasley, Fannie Marie, file room  
Belton, Thomas W., disability determination division  
Blake, Mrs. Mary H., division of finance and budgets  
Blount, Asa H., community services  
Boone, Mrs. Susan S., staff development  
Borgman, Robert D., clinical psychologist, division of psychological services  
Bowles, Mrs. Jo Carol, case analyst, quality control  
Boyd, Hilda Jean, community services  
Brown, Mrs. Lena P., division of finance and budgets  
Brantley, Mrs. Ann T., data processing unit  
Brite, Margaret, division of child welfare  
Brown, R. Eugene, commissioner  
Bryant, Janet S., personnel and county organization  
Buchanan, Mrs. Annebelle, disability determination division  
Buffaloe, Mrs. Magdalene, file room  
Buffaloe, Mrs. Mary Jo, medical services  
Bullard, Mrs. Betty, division of finance and budgets  
Bullock, Mrs. Kathleen B., clerical unit supervisor, file room  
Burgess, Andrew J., accountant, division of finance and budgets  
Burgess, Marshall, welfare accounts auditor, division of finance and budgets  
Burt, Lucy P., case analyst, quality control  
Busby, Michael, community services  
Bush, Ellen Douglass, director of field service

Carmean, Janet L., specialist, disability determination division  
Carpenter, Benjamin R., public welfare field representative  
Carr, Mrs. Laverne, division of finance and budgets  
Carroll, Mrs. Bonita S., disability determination division  
Carter, Mrs. Betty R., division of finance and budgets  
Carter, Mrs. Carol R., division of finance and budgets  
Chambers, Russell R., director, medical services  
Chesson, Stanley, division of finance and budgets  
Christian, Louis G., supervisor, community services  
Clark, L. Russell, director, division of finance and budgets  
Clifton, Donna D., division of child welfare  
Coats, James E., community services  
Coggins, Mrs. Wilma U., division of research and statistics  
Cole, Mrs. Louise, mail and supply room  
Collier, Mrs. Nancy S., case analyst, quality control  
Cooke, Mrs. Ellen Marie, administrative office  
Corbett, Charles F., supervisor, disability determination division  
Cornelius, Mrs. Frances M., division of child welfare  
Couch, Mrs. Martha C., division of research and statistics  
Cozart, Mary Josie, community services  
Craig, Clifton M., assistant commissioner  
Creech, Mrs. Elizabeth, division of child welfare  
Creech, Mrs. Julia P., disability determination division  
Cromer, Benjamin H., community services  
Curtis, Mrs. Jo-Anne B., analyst, quality control  
D'Alessandro, Mrs. Betsy, division of public assistance  
Daniel, James P., clinical psychologist, division of psychological services  
Daniel, Mrs. Joan R., division of finance and budgets  
Davis, Mrs. Laura A., administrative office  
Davis, Mrs. Mary S., community services  
Dean, Mrs. Rebecca H., disability determination division  
Dean, Mrs. Thea B., case analyst, quality control  
Dennis, Channie R., Jr., data processing unit  
Desaulniers, Donald H., division of finance and budgets  
Dewar, Dr. William B., medical consultant, disability determination division (part-time)  
Dickens, Mrs. Betty M., disability determination division  
Dickerson, Mrs. Linda B., division of research and statistics  
Dickinson, James Harold, case analyst, quality control  
Dorsett, Harry K., clinical psychologist, division of psychological services (part-time)  
Doughton, Alice B., staff development  
Droppleman, Mrs. Anne R., public welfare field representative  
Dunson, Donald A., community services  
Dupree, Brenda S., file room  
Dupree, Mrs. Rachel F., data processing unit  
Eckels, Mrs. Marjorie, consultant, division of child welfare  
Edwards, Mrs. Betsy M., data processing unit



Edwards, Charles W., Jr., community services  
Ellis, Clara Mae, consultant, services to the aged  
Ennis, Mrs. Patsy T., division of psychological services  
Eudy, Billy, supervisor, job corps, community services  
Ezell, William Curtis, supervisor, quality control  
Ferrell, Mrs. Patricia B., file room  
Fleming, Jane, specialist, disability determination division  
Fox, Jay Clyde, case analyst, quality control  
Fry, Mrs. Nelda S., disability determination division  
Ferraro, Mrs. Anne D., disability determination division  
Gantt, Mrs. Adelaide L., supervisor, division of child welfare  
Gardner, Mrs. Grace B., legal services  
Garrison, Mrs. Ruth R., homemaker services  
Gash, Mrs. Marjorie G., division of research and statistics  
Gaskins, Mrs. Irene J., specialist, disability determination division  
Gerock, Mrs. Geraldine S., division of psychological services  
Gerstel, Mrs. Eva K., social research assistant, division of research and statistics  
Gibson, Mrs. Anne, specialist, disability determination division  
Gibson, Betty, director, division of child welfare  
Giles, Mrs. Sara N., public welfare field representative  
Glasby, Sue, division of child welfare  
Glover, Dale, disability determination division  
Goldsmith, Mrs. Mary, division of child welfare  
Goodman, A. Vernon, welfare accounts auditor, division of finance and budgets  
Grier, Mrs. Virginia H., administrative officer  
Griffin, Dr. Dorothy Park, director, division of psychological services  
Grimes, Mrs. Gay, division of public assistance  
Grimes, Junius S., III, coordinator, community services  
Guiton, T. A., Jr., consultant, community services  
Hall, Dr. Helen E., medical consultant, division of public assistance (part-time) and disability determination division (part-time)  
Hardison, Mrs. Nancy, specialist, disability determination division  
Harrelson, Kathryn B., personnel and county organization  
Harris, Mrs. Evelyn, disability determination division  
Hartzog, Mrs. Grace M., supervisor of personnel and county organization  
Hawkins, Mrs. Ann, consultant, division of child welfare  
Hayes, Bobby R., specialist, disability determination division  
Haynes, Mrs. Katherine S., division of inspection of correctional institutions  
Henley, Margery J., supervisor, division of public assistance  
Herman, Dr. Lester R., medical consultant, disability determination division  
Herring, Mrs. Irene N., consultant, division of child welfare  
Himes, Mrs. Alice J., division of research and statistics  
Hoke, Ann, division of child welfare  
Holder, Mrs. Marilyn, division of finance and budgets

Holland, Mrs. Joan, consultant, division of child welfare  
Holland, Mrs. Ruth C., division of finance and budgets  
Honeycutt, Mrs. Ruby, division of finance and budgets  
Hopkins, Rosa, disability determination division  
House, Mrs. Elizabeth J., services to the aged  
Houston, Alfred A., community services  
Howard, Florence K., division of research and statistics  
Hoyle, Mrs. Bernadette W., director of publications and information  
Hughes, Georgie P., coordinator, community services  
Hughes, Mrs. Patricia F., personnel and county organization  
Hutchins, Mrs. Edith D., division of research and statistics  
Hyman, Warren G., supervisor, division of child welfare  
Jeffreys, Brenda L., fund soliciting services  
Johnson, Mrs. Adna, services to the aged  
Johnson, Mrs. Betty M., division of finance and budgets  
Johnson, Mrs. Evelyn B., division of finance and budgets  
Johnson, Mrs. Janice B., division of research and statistics  
Johnson, Mrs. Judy, services to the aged  
Johnson, Mrs. Louise B., clinical psychologist, division of psychological services  
Johnson, Margaret L., staff development  
Johnson, Mrs. Martha B., division of research and statistics  
Johnson, Mrs. Myra L., data processing unit  
Jolley, Mrs. Virginia R., specialist, disability determination division  
Jones, Billy D., accountant, division of finance and budgets  
Jones, Mrs. Brenda R., staff development  
Jones, Ernest, community services  
Jones, Nancy, public welfare field representative  
Jones, Mrs. Sylvia G., division of finance and budgets  
Kelley, Mrs. Teckla Reins, case analyst, quality control  
Kelly, Sue G., specialist, disability determination division  
Kerr, Betty C., file room  
Kew, Mrs. Margaret G., disability determination division  
King, Lucy J., assistant director, disability determination division  
King, Ruth E., division of public assistance  
Kirby, Paul C., division of public assistance  
Kirkman, Mrs. Halolee, file room  
Kivett, Mrs. Regina W., data processing unit  
Larkins, Dr. John R., consultant, special services  
Lashley, Carole, specialist, disability determination division  
Lassiter, Mrs. Frances, consultant, division of child welfare (part time)  
Lee, Mrs. Mary J., division of child welfare  
Lewis, Mrs. Kathleen, disability determination division  
Liles, M. Bruce, community services  
Liles, Linda, disability determination division  
Linford, Ted P., community services  
Liverman, Mrs. Iris F., public welfare field representative  
Llewellyn, Dr. Charles E., Jr., consulting psychiatrist (part-time)



Lockhart, Fred D., director, data processing unit  
Lonon, Mrs. Nelle G., public welfare field representative  
Lowe, Mrs. Eloise W., division of finance and budgets  
Lowery, Mrs. Judy, division of finance and budgets  
Macon, Mrs. Joyce J., data processing unit  
Mason, Mrs. Ella, disability determination division  
Massey, Mrs. Hortense, division of finance and budgets  
May, Ann H., specialist, disability determination division  
McAndrew, Dr. Helton, clinical psychologist, division of psychological services  
McDaniel, Mrs. Mary Frances, public welfare field representative  
McEntyre, Hubert, community services  
McKnight, Bessie M., special services  
McMillan, Mrs. Virginia M., division of child welfare  
McPhail, Mrs. Gayle S., data processing unit  
Middleton, William, division of finance and budgets  
Miller, Mrs. Lorraine P., data processing unit  
Mitchiner, Mrs. Myra J., director, division of public assistance  
Moody, Mrs. Betty P., division of finance and budgets  
Moody, Mrs. Mary G., specialist, disability determination division  
Moore, Mrs. Dixie B., disability determination division  
Moore, Mrs. Dorothy, division of finance and budgets  
Moore, Mrs. Elizabeth S., case analyst, quality control  
Moore, Marietta H., quality control  
Morgan, Mrs. Maxine S., clinical psychologist, division of psychological services  
Morris, Jimmy, community services  
Morris, Robert T., disability determination division  
Morrison, Mrs. Carole J., community services  
Morton, Mrs. Shirley, disability determination division  
Munns, Douglas, accountant, division of finance and budgets  
Murphy, Mrs. Judith U., data processing unit  
Murray, Mrs. Rebecca P., specialist, disability determination division  
Naylor, Mrs. Jane, consultant, services to the aged  
Neville, Mrs. Janet, supervisor, disability determination division  
Nicholson, Mrs. Lucile H., division of finance and budgets  
Norwood, Mrs. Jane U., supervisor, homemaker services  
Page, Betty F., hearings officer, division of public assistance  
Page, Dr. Nina M., medical services  
Paris, Mrs. Margaret H., supervisor, division of child welfare  
Parker, Mrs. Emma, division of finance and budgets  
Parsons, Mrs. Nina W., clinical psychologist, division of psychological services  
Partridge, Alice Ruth, mail and supply room  
Pate, Mrs. Alma, services to the aged  
Pearce, Dr. J. A., medical services  
Pelton, Isabel, supervisor, medical services  
Pemberton, Mrs. Annie May, supervisor of services to the aged

Peoples, Mrs. Sarah Vann, case analyst, quality control  
Perkinson, John L., specialist, disability determination division  
Phelps, Robert D., community services  
Ponder, Mrs. Editha M., director of research and statistics  
Poole, Mrs. Ann, community services  
Poole, Mrs. Elsalee, services to the aged  
Popiel, Mrs. Nina H., specialist, disability determination division  
Porter, E. C., division of finance and budgets  
Porter, Vernon D., community services  
Purkerson, Mrs. Polly, specialist, disability determination division  
Putnam, Mrs. Joyce H., division of research and statistics  
Raper, Mrs. Faylene M., disability determination division  
Reaves, Tom, community services  
Reed, Mrs. Anne K., division of finance and budgets  
Reintjes, Mrs. Verna M., clinical psychologist, division of psychological services (part-time)  
Rentz, Mrs. Brenda H., community services  
Rericha, Mrs. Jean, disability determination division  
Reynolds, Mrs. Linda B., disability determination division  
Riley, Mrs. Sarah S., field services  
Roberts, Mary Frances, supervisor of adoptions, division of child welfare  
Rogers, Carl T., community services  
Rogers, Mrs. Mamie B., division of public assistance  
Rogers, Mrs. Nancy, disability determination division  
Rose, Mrs. Georgia P., data processing unit  
Rubes, Edward A., Jr., data processing unit  
Runnion, Margaret S., administrative office  
Russell, Mrs. Idonna E., public welfare field representative  
Ruth, William A., division of public assistance  
Safriet, A. William, supervisor of staff development  
St. Clair, Mrs. Annie Sue, consultant, services to the aged  
Sanders, Miriam M., division of child welfare  
Saunders, Mrs. Helen, file room  
Scarborough, Doris, specialist, disability determination division  
Scarborough, Mrs. Margaret, division of child welfare  
Scott, Viola, consultant, division of child welfare  
Seale, Mrs. Mary, division of finance and budgets  
Seagroves, George E., data processing unit  
Smith, Mrs. Daphne P., division of child welfare  
Smith, Leslie D., inspector of correctional institutions  
Smith, Stephen T., data processing unit  
Staley, Carl C., Jr., assistant director, division of child welfare  
Stallings, Mrs. Edleigh, disability determination division  
Stanland, Marion D., clinical psychologist, division of psychological services  
Starbuck, Nancy L., division of psychological services  
Stewart, Mrs. Rebecca M., division of finance and budgets  
Stewart, Robert G., public welfare field representative



Stikeleather, Mrs. Sylvia S., community services  
Stone, Meroe, file room  
Strowd, Annie, supervisor, disability determination division  
Swimpson, James Earl, community services  
Terry, Alice, division of child welfare  
Thomas, Mrs. Sue, division of child welfare  
Thompson, Dr. W. Nelson, medical consultant, division of public assistance (part-time) and disability determination division (part-time)  
Tomlinson, Mrs. Sarah R., division of finance and budgets  
Tucker, Mrs. Dorothea, public welfare field representative  
Turlington, Iris, disability determination division  
Turner, Mrs. Virginia, specialist, disability determination division  
Walker, Mrs. Martha H., division of research and statistics  
Warren, Mrs. Margaret P., division of public assistance  
Webster, Aileen, specialist, disability determination division  
Welch, Gloria D., data processing unit  
Wells, Elizabeth, director, disability determination division  
West, Barbara, community services  
West, Mrs. Gail T., personnel and county organization  
Whaley, Mrs. Geraldine, disability determination division  
White, LeRoy, disability determination division  
Whitley, Rufus M., messenger  
Wiggins, James, division of finance and budgets  
Wiggins, Vivian, division of finance and budgets  
Wilburn, Mrs. Betty B., division of psychological services  
Wilder, Faye, file room  
Wilder, Mrs. Sandra B., division of research and statistics  
Wilkerson, Sara E., supervisor of fund soliciting services  
Williams, Dr. Charles F., medical consultant, disability determination division (part-time)  
Williams, Hodges B., mail and supply room  
Williams, Minnie L., community services  
Williams, Inez, division of public assistance  
Williams, Mrs. Louise D., division of public assistance  
Williamson, Mrs. Gertrude, consultant, services to the aged  
Williamson, Mrs. Martha Jo., community services  
Willoughby, Louise, file room  
Wilson, Katherine P., supervisor, division of child welfare  
Wilson, Mrs. Margaret H., public welfare field representative  
Winston, Mrs. Constance, division of finance and budgets  
Womble, Mrs. Louise L., case analyst, division of public assistance  
Wood, Mrs. Linda, division of public assistance  
Woodall, Mrs. Ethel B., case analyst, division of public assistance  
Yarborough, Mrs. Mary B., personnel and county organization  
Yearick, Homer F., community services  
Young, Mrs. Kathleen T., supervisor, disability determination division

## NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC WELFARE

June 30, 1966

County	Director	Address
Alamance	Mr. Gerard J. Anderson	Graham
Alexander	Mr. Luther Dyson	Taylorsville
Alleghany	Mrs. Rodney F. Busic	Sparta
Anson	Mr. Charles P. Haskell	Wadesboro
Ashe	Miss Frances Tucker	Jefferson
Avery	Miss Billye Hughes, SIII-In-Charge	Newland
Beaufort	Mr. James P. Clark	Washington
Bertie	Mrs. Norma P. Smith	Windsor
Bladen	Mr. Kenneth Collins, PWWI-In Charge	Elizabethtown
Brunswick	Mrs. Emma B. Chadwick	Southport
Buncombe	Mrs. Margaret H. Coman	Asheville
Burke	Mr. James A. Blakley	Morganton
Cabarrus	Mrs. Frances B. Long	Concord
Caldwell	Mr. Curlee Joyce	Lenoir
Camden	Mrs. Aiko O. Williams	Camden
Carteret	Mrs. Ann S. Rady, PWWII-In Charge	Beaufort
Caswell	Mr. Daylon T. Greene	Yanceyville
Catawba	Mr. Villard C. Blevins	Newton
Chatham	Mrs. C. K. Strowd	Pittsboro
Cherokee	Mr. Vernie O. Ayers	Murphy
Chowan	Mrs. Carolyn C. McMullan	Edenton
Clay	Mr. Alvin L. Penland	Hayesville
Cleveland	Mr. Hal D. Smith, CWS-In Charge	Shelby
Columbus	Mrs. Alice S. Wright	Whiteville
Craven	Miss Constance F. S. Rabin	New Bern
Cumberland	Mr. E. L. Hauser	Fayetteville
Currituck	Mr. E. C. Modlin	Currituck
Dare	Mrs. Goldie H. Meekins	Manteo
Davidson	Miss Doris Gertrude Lopp	Lexington
Davie	Mr. B. C. McMurray, Director Trainee	Mocksville
Duplin	Mrs. Thelma D. Taylor	Kenansville
Durham	Mr. Howard M. Williams	Durham
Edgecombe	Mrs. Claudia Edwards	Tarboro
Forsyth	Mr. John T. McDowell	Winston-Salem
Franklin	Mrs. Jane York	Louisburg
Gaston	Mr. Joseph F. B. McCauley	Gastonia
Gates	Mrs. Clarine G. Carter	Gatesville
Graham	Mrs. Christine H. Corpening	Robbinsville
Granville	Mr. William W. Mullen	Oxford
Greene	Miss Rachel Payne Sugg	Snow Hill
Guilford	Mr. L. M. Thompson	Greensboro
Halifax	Mrs. Frances Butler, Actg. Supv.-In Chg.	Halifax
Harnett	Mr. Fletcher C. Hubbard	Lillington
Haywood	Mr. Edgar P. Israel	Waynesville
Henderson	Mrs. Annabelle H. Parks	Hendersonville
Hertford	Miss Margaret Newbern	Winton
Hoke	Miss Mabel McDonald, CWS-In Charge	Raeford
Hyde	Mr. William A. Miller	Swan Quarter
Iredell	Mrs. Dorothy M. Fleming	Statesville
Jackson	Mr. G. C. Henson	Sylva
Johnston	Mrs. Edith H. Park	Smithfield
Jones	Mrs. Zeta G. Burt	Trenton
Lee	Mr. Raymond S. Ledford	Sanford



Lenoir	Mrs. Martha Bovinet	Kinston
Lincoln	Mrs. Betty A. Rhyne	Lincolnton
Macon	Mrs. Dorothy R. Crawford	Franklin
Madison	Mrs. Frances G. Ramsey	Marshall
Martin	Miss Mary W. Taylor	Williamston
McDowell	Mr. H. Gene Herrell	Marion
Mecklenburg	Mr. Wallace H. Kuralt	Charlotte
Mitchell	Mr. Rayburn Yelton	Bakersville
Montgomery	Mr. Frank M. Ledbetter	Troy
Moore	Mrs. Walter B. Cole	Carthage
Nash	Mr. James A. Glover	Nashville
New Hanover	Miss Lela Moore Hall	Wilmington
Northampton	Mrs. J. W. Brown	Jackson
Onslow	Mr. Edward C. Sexton	Jacksonville
Orange	Mr. Thomas M. Ward	Hillsborough
Pamlico	Miss Willie Sutton	Bayboro
Pasquotank	Mrs. Emma J. Edwards	Elizabeth City
Pender	Mr. H. B. Thomas	Burgaw
Perquimans	Mr. C. Edgar White	Hertford
Person	Mr. Max W. Davis	Roxboro
Pitt	Mr. William T. Gartman, Jr.	Greenville
Polk	Mr. Richard L. Shambaugh	Columbus
Randolph	Mr. Marion S. Smith	Asheboro
Richmond	Mr. Brent P. Yount	Rockingham
Robeson	Mrs. Mary R. Vitou	Lumberton
Rockingham	Mr. Thomas Koester, Jr.	Reidsville
Rowan	Mrs. Paul W. Donnelly	Salisbury
Rutherford	Mrs. John M. Doggett	Rutherfordton
Sampson	Mrs. Margaret Gunter	Clinton
Scotland	Mrs. Kay H. Lea, Director Trainee	Laurinburg
Stanley	Mrs. Geraldine Palmer, Director Tr.	Albemarle
Stokes	Mr. Benjamin W. Thomas, Jr.	Danbury
Surry	Mr. Sherley Blackburn	Dobson
Swain	Mr. Leroy English	Bryson City
Transylvania	Mrs. Edith G. Jenkins	Brevard
Tyrrell	Mr. William E. Bateman	Columbia
Union	Mr. Joe C. Matthews	Monroe
Vance	Miss Betsy Rose Jones	Henderson
Wake	Mrs. Josephine W. Kirk	Raleigh
Warren	Mr. Julian W. Farrar	Warrenton
Washington	Mrs. Ursula B. Spruill	Plymouth
Watauga	Mr. Dave P. Mast	Boone
Wayne	Mr. Floyd R. Evans	Goldsboro
Wilkes	Mr. Charles C. McNeill	Wilkesboro
Wilson	Mr. M. G. Fulghum	Wilson
Yadkin	Mrs. Patty L. Martin, PWWII-In Charge	Yadkinville
Yancey	Mrs. Ruby R. Smith, Adm. Sec.-In Chg.	Burnsville

## MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY BOARDS OF PUBLIC WELFARE

January 1, 1967

County	Name	Address
Alamance	Mr. Steven H. Millender, Chm.	White Furn. Co., Mebane
Alamance	Dr. Donald M. Ross	Med. Vil., 1610 Vaughn Rd., Burlington
Alamance	Mrs. W. Clary Holt	509 Country Club Dr., Burlington
Alamance	Mr. Jennings M. Bryan, Jr.	422 So. Spring St., Burlington
Alamance	Mr. Troy H. Thompson	Apple St., Burlington
Alexander	Mr. William P. Ingram, Chm.	Taylorsville
Alexander	Mr. Clay Isenhour	Route 1, Taylorsville
Alexander	Mrs. Lona G. Davis	Route 1, Hiddenite
Alleghany	Mr. B. H. Rector, Chm.	Ennice
Alleghany	Dr. E. L. Taylor, Jr.	Box 126, Sparta
Alleghany	Mr. Harry Young	Route 3, Sparta
Anson	Mr. James Edwin Wall, Chm.	Route 1, Morven
Anson	Mr. LeGrand Bennett	608 Morven Rd., Wadesboro
Anson	Mr. C. H. Edwards	Route 2, Polkton
Ashe	Mr. John W. Knox, Chm.	Creston
Ashe	Mr. A. D. Gambill	Crumpler
Ashe	Mr. Frank McMillan	Crumpler
Avery	Mr. Grover Wiseman, Chm.	Route 2, Spruce Pine
Avery	Mr. Howard Collins	Box 117, Newland
Avery	Mrs. Margaret Hayes Garland	Elks Park
Beaufort	Dr. Robert E. Sandy, Chm.	608 E. 12th St., Washington
Beaufort	Mr. B. F. Kornegay	Washington
Beaufort	Mrs. Miriam Topping	Route 2, Belhaven
Beaufort	Mr. Joe Lee Hollowell	Aurora
Beaufort	Mr. C. Earl Hickman	Chocowinity
Bertie	Mrs. W. E. White, Chm.	Colerain
Bertie	Mr. J. S. Powell	Windsor
Bertie	Mrs. Ray Widmer	Lewiston
Bladen	Mr. F. L. Tatum, Chm.	White Oak
Bladen	Dr. C. M. Johnson	Elizabethtown
Bladen	Mrs. Theron B. Pait	Route 1, Box 483, Bladenboro
Brunswick	Mr. James M. Wolfe, Chm.	Southport
Brunswick	Mr. J. B. Ward, Jr.	Longwood
Brunswick	Mr. Clifford P. Clark	Leland
Brunswick	Mr. D. B. Simmons	Ash
Brunswick	Mr. Ernest M. McGee	Route 2, Box 510, Leland
Buncombe	Mr. William W. Michalove, Chm.	25 Hibriten St., Asheville
Buncombe	Mrs. James G. Stikeleather, Jr.	221 Kimberly, Asheville
Buncombe	Mr. Joe M. Parsons	c/o Asheville-Biltmore Col., Asheville
Burke	Mr. Marvin Lowder, Chm.	Rutherford College
Burke	Mrs. Warlick A. Avery	Route 2, Box 246, Morganton
Burke	Mr. John B. Hotchkiss	103 Rockview Lane, Morganton



County	Name	Address
Burke	Dr. B. D. Hairfield	604 W. Union St., Morganton
Burke	Mr. Harold Perry	Hildebran
Cabarrus	Miss Sarah E. Walker, Chm.	Route 3, Box 259, Concord
Cabarrus	Mr. C. McNeil Petrea	607 Bethpage Rd., Kannapolis
Cabarrus	Mr. Sank S. McCoy	818 S. Ridge Ave., Kannapolis
Caldwell	Mr. Kearney C. Pearce, Chm.	340 S. Mulberry St., Lenoir
Caldwell	Mr. H. Beecher Anderson	Route 6, Lenoir
Caldwell	Mr. Brent Kincaid	Robinwood Court, Lenoir
Camden	Mrs. Thalia Jones, Chm.	South Mills
Camden	Dr. William K. Wassink	Camden
Camden	Mr. Thelbert Leary	Shiloh
Carteret	Mr. Gerald Hill, Chm.	1305 Front St., Beaufort
Carteret	Mr. Clifton A. Lynch	1604 Shepard St., Morehead City
Carteret	Mr. Monroe Gaskill	Cedar Island
Caswell	Mr. James Y. Blackwell, Jr., Chm.	Route 1, Yanceyville
Caswell	Mrs. John W. Fowlkes	Route 1, Providence
Caswell	Mrs. Helen H. Little	Box 241, Yanceyville
Caswell	Mr. Coy Dunavant	Route 3, Mebane
Caswell	Mr. Richard T. Duncan	Leasburg
Catawba	Dr. W. T. MacLauchlin, Chm.	Conover
Catawba	Mr. Elliott Lee Ennis	2051 Second St., N. W., Hickory
Catawba	Mr. Ralph L. Bowman	1413-6th St., Loop N. W., Hickory
Catawba	Mr. W. Terrell Webster, Jr.,	315-6th St., S. W., Conover
Catawba	Mr. Frank M. Little	105 East Boyd St., Maiden
Chatham	Mr. Jesse O. Fearrington, Chm.	Route 1, Pittsboro
Chatham	Mrs. Mary Barber Holmes	Pittsboro
Chatham	The Reverend Claude Johnson	Goldston
Cherokee	Dr. Paul Hill, Chm.	Murphy
Cherokee	Mr. Elmer Kilgore	Box 51, Murphy
Cherokee	Dr. Gerald Almond	Andrews
Chowan	Mrs. Ima M. Asbell, Chm.	Tyner
Chowan	Mr. W. Herbert Hollowell, Jr.	110 Pembroke Circle, Edenton
Chowan	Mr. Thomas H. Shepard	Pembroke Circle, Edenton
Clay	Mrs. Pansy S. Bradshaw, Chm.	Hayesville
Clay	Mr. James T. Price	Route 1, Hayesville
Clay	Mr. Neal Jarrett	Route 1, Hayesville
Cleveland	Mr. L. T. Warlick, Chm.	Polkville
Cleveland	Mr. Carlos L. Young	Box 234, Shelby
Cleveland	Mrs. Aubrey Mauney	210 N. Gaston St., Kings Mountain
Cleveland	Mr. Coleman W. Goforth	Route 1, Shelby
Cleveland	Mr. Wayne Caudill	512 Suttle Street, Shelby
Columbus	Mrs. Anne N. Talbott, Chm.	Fairfax Heights, Whiteville
Columbus	Mr. W. B. Buffkin	Route 4, Whiteville
Columbus	Mr. Lacy R. Thompson	Chadbourn
Craven	Mr. Haywood Harris, Chm.	Box 75, Route 1, Havelock
Craven	Mrs. J. Alex Meadows	1110 Green Spring Rd., New Bern

County	Name	Address
Craven	Mr. P. G. Whitley	Box 201, Dover
Craven	Mr. H. D. McLawhorn	Box 156, Vanceboro
Craven	Dr. Dale T. Millns	1613 National Ave., New Bern
Cumberland	Mr. Burris C. Blake, Chm.	Stedman
Cumberland	Mrs. J. W. Johnson	204 Bethune St., Fayetteville
Cumberland	Mr. Russell E. Davenport	2509 Morganton Rd., Fayetteville
Currituck	Mrs. Faytie Cox, Chm.	Moyock
Currituck	Mrs. Lee Markert	Coinjock
Currituck	Mr. Herbert Lee Waterfield	Powells Point
Dare	Mrs. Grace W. Hooper, Chm.	Stumpy Point
Dare	Mr. M. Keith Fearing, Jr.	Manteo
Dare	Mr. Calvin D. Burris, Jr.	Buxton
Davidson	Mr. Curtis Fields, Chm.	Thomasville
Davidson	Mrs. Walter F. Brinkley, Jr.	209 Chestnut St., Lexington
Davidson	Mr. Robert Carroll	Denton
Davie	Mr. G. Alex Tucker, Chm.	Hardison St., Mocksville
Davie	Mr. Clyde W. Young	Mocksville
Davie	Mr. C. W. Shepard	Box 91, Cooleemee
Duplin	Mr. Murphy J. Simpson, Chm.	Beulaville
Duplin	Mr. Steve W. Gowan, Sr.	Wallace
Duplin	Mr. William G. Sullivan	RFD, Mount Olive
Durham	Dr. Louis C. Roberts, Chm.	1200 Broad St., Durham
Durham	Mr. W. J. Kennedy, III	N. C. Mutual Ins. Co., Durham
Durham	Mrs. W. Benson McCutcheon	1429 Penn. Ave., Durham
Durham	Mr. Gilbert A. Klein	Box 1412, Durham
Durham	Mr. Edwin B. Clements	1105 Broad St., Durham
Edgecombe	Mr. Dan Mizell, Chm.	401 Main St., Tarboro
Edgecombe	Mr. Melvin Howell	Speed
Edgecombe	Mr. Wade G. Jordan	Box 704, Rocky Mount
Edgecombe	Mr. John D. Chase	618 Atlantic Ave., Rocky Mount
Edgecombe	Mr. Robert Lee Dunn	Pinetops
Forsyth	Mr. Weston P. Hatfield, Chm.	Suite 1412, Reynolds Building, Winston-Salem
Forsyth	Mrs. Royall Randolph Brown	2617 Audubon Drive, Winston-Salem
Forsyth	Mr. Otis Mayberry	Woodbrier Dr., Kernersville
Forsyth	Mr. Arthur D. Steere	c/o McLean Trucking Co., Box 213, Winston-Salem
Forsyth	Mrs. Dorothy Hayes Blount	608 Terrace Ave., Winston-Salem
Franklin	Mr. Neal Archie Brown, Chm.	Youngsville
Franklin	Mr. Brooks Young	Route 1, Youngsville
Franklin	Mr. O. F. Tharrington	Route 3, Louisburg
Gaston	Mrs. R. C. Dixon, Chm.	5 So. Central Ave., Belmont
Gaston	Dr. Leslie M. Morris	Gastonia
Gaston	Mr. Johnny M. Robinson	c/o J. P. Stevens & Co., Stanley
Gaston	Mr. T. E. Baugh	1214 Crescent Ave., Gastonia
Gaston	Mr. Gene A. Forneberger	134 W. Vir. Ave., Bessemer City



County	Name	Address
Gates	Mr. R. E. Miller, Sr., Chm.	Gates
Gates	Mr. L. Frank Rountree	Hobbsville
Gates	Mr. G. W. Ward	Sunbury
Graham	Mr. Arnold Crisp, Chm.	Robbinsville
Graham	Mr. Elmo Ghormley	Box 1, Robbinsville
Graham	Mr. Patten Phillips	Robbinsville
Granville	Mr. S. M. Watkins, Chm.	Route 4, Oxford
Granville	Mrs. Marjorie Watkins	Oxford
Granville	Mr. C. S. Harkey	Northside
Greene	Mr. D. Harold Bailey, Chm.	Walstonburg
Greene	Mr. J. J. Edmundson	Maury
Greene	Mr. Clarence Hardy	Route 2, Snow Hill
Greene	Mr. Stephen Pridgen	Route 2, LaGrange
Greene	Mr. J. A. Smith	Route 3, Snow Hill
Guilford	Mr. Henry P. Winchester, Chm.	Route, 1, Summerfield
Guilford	Mr. Hardy Liston, Jr.	1819 Asheboro St., Greensboro
Guilford	Mrs. Chester Arnold	812 Cypress St., Greensboro
Guilford	Mr. Seward LaRose	2300 N. Elm St., Greensboro
Guilford	Dr. Kay Williams	624 Quaker Lane, High Point
Halifax	Dr. R. B. Blowe, Chm.	6 West 4th St., Weldon
Halifax	Mr. Tracy C. Qualls, Jr.	Hollister
Halifax	Mr. Rex H. Carter	804 W. 2nd St., Roanoke Rapids
Halifax	Mr. W. D. Harden	Scotland Neck
Halifax	Mr. Forgan S. Berry	Enfield
Harnett	Mr. W. J. Cotton, Jr., Chm.	Kipling
Harnett	Mrs. John K. Snipes	1101 W. Divine St., Dunn
Harnett	Mr. Worth L. Byrd	210 W. Old Road, Lillington
Haywood	Mr. Jack E. Abbott, Chm.	Canton
Haywood	Mr. Dewey H. Noland	Waynesville
Haywood	Mr. I. G. Franklin	Box 442, Canton
Henderson	Mr. Kenneth B. Johnson, Chm.	Box 69, Hendersonville
Henderson	Mr. Eugene L. Feagin, Jr.	Haywood Forest, Hendersonville
Henderson	Mr. J. D. King	1701 Ridgewood Blvd., Hendersonville
Henderson	Mr. James Pilgrim	c/o Pilgrim's Funeral Home, 836 Third Ave., Hendersonville
Henderson	Mr. C. E. Staton	Box 167, Hendersonville
Hertford	Mr. Edward Callis, Chm.	Harrelsville
Hertford	Mr. Bobby Rawls	Aulander
Hertford	Dr. D. P. Boyette, Jr.	Ahoskie
Hertford	Mr. Sherman C. Hall	Winton
Hertford	Mr. W. W. Hill	Murfreesboro
Hoke	Mr. John G. Balfour, Chm.	Route 1, Lumber Bridge
Hoke	Mrs. Tom Cameron	Raeford
Hoke	Mrs. Richard Neeley	Route 2, Raeford
Hyde	Mr. Earl Pugh, Chm.	Englehard
Hyde	Mr. Lindsay Midyette	Swan Quarter
Hyde	Mr. Leonard Smith	Swan Quarter

County	Name	Address
Iredell	Mr. H. W. Rogers, Chm.	591 N. Main St., Mooresville
Iredell	Mrs. George A. Scott	217 Valley Stream Rd., Statesville
Iredell	Mr. O. A. Dearman, Sr.	Harmony
Jackson	Mr. Tom Dillard, Jr., Chm.	Cashiers
Jackson	Mrs. Dan M. Allison	Sylva
Jackson	Mrs. Opal Lee M. Clark	Cullowhee
Johnston	Mr. Hoyt G. Castleberry, Chm.	Route 2, Clayton
Johnston	Mr. Frank B. Holding	Smithfield
Johnston	Mrs. E. P. Cunningham, Jr.	Smithfield
Jones	Mr. Preston H. Banks, Chm.	Trenton
Jones	Mr. Eugene Simpson	Route 1, Maysville
Jones	Miss Julia Whitty	Pollocksville
Lee	Mrs. Daniel Charles Lawrence, Chm.	Box 56, Sanford
Lee	Mr. Charles Robert Yow	Route 1, Sanford
Lee	Mr. Robert J. Bowers	Route 3, Sanford
Lenoir	Dr. W. C. Reed, Chm.	1212 Anne Drive, Kinston
Lenoir	Mrs. Joe Gay	1606 West Road, Kinston
Lenoir	Mr. Allen Mewborn	LaGrange
Lenoir	Mr. R. E. Mewborn, Jr.	Route 1, Kinston
Lenoir	Mr. George E. Loftin	Route 5, Kinston
Lincoln	Mr. Asbury Howard, Chm.	Box 567, Lincolnton
Lincoln	Mrs. Blanche Rhodes	Denver
Lincoln	Mr. L. M. Adderholt	Route 1, Crouse
Lincoln	Mrs. Pauline Houser	Route 2, Vale
Lincoln	Mr. Morris S. Yoder	Route 2, Lincolnton
Macon	Mr. H. H. Plemmons, Chm	93 White Oak Road, Franklin
Macon	Mr. R. D. Carson	Box 162, Franklin
Macon	Mr. Manson L. Stiles	Franklin
Madison	Mrs. Hazel M. Russell, Chm.	Route 4, Marshall
Madison	Dr. Bruce Sams	Mars Hill
Madison	Mr. William T. Moore	Route 2, Hot Springs
Madison	Mr. J. A. Buckner	Route 2, Marshall
Madison	Mr. Emerson English	Route 1, Mars Hill
Martin	Mr. Norman Everett, Chm.	Hamilton
Martin	Mr. William R. Peel	Lawyers Building, Williamston
Martin	Mrs. Irene Blount	Jamesville
Martin	Mr. Charlie Forbes	Robersonville
Martin	Dr. Lawrence H. Wynne	Williamston
McDowell	Mr. J. Neal Morris, Chm.	Viewpoint Drive, Marion
McDowell	Mr. J. L. Haney	Glenwood
McDowell	Mrs. J. C. Rabb	Lake Tahoma Road, Marion
Mecklenburg	Mr. S. Herbert Hitch, Chm.	1915 Overhill Rd., Charlotte
Mecklenburg	Mr. David J. Craig, Jr.	Lawyers Building, Charlotte
Mecklenburg	Mr. A. Myles Haynes, Jr.	1300 Wachovia Bldg., Charlotte
Mecklenburg	The Reverend James F. Wertz	2416 Newland Rd., Charlotte
Mecklenburg	Mrs. Roy M. Cathey, Sr.	Fielding Road, Paw Creek



County	Name	Address
Mitchell	Mr. George Bartlett, Chm.	Spruce Pine
Mitchell	Mr. J. E. Peterson	Spruce Pine
Mitchell	Mr. Lamar Tipton	Relief
Montgomery	Mrs. H. B. Miller, Chm.	Troy
Montgomery	Mrs. W. P. Cranford	Route 1, (Eldorado) Troy
Montgomery	Mr. John Paul McIntosh	Star
Montgomery	Mr. C. Glenn Bruton	Candor
Montgomery	Mr. Benjy Haywood	Mount Gilead
Moore	Mrs. Andrew A. Vanore, Chm.	Robbins
Moore	Mr. A. L. Burney	225 Pine Grove Rd., Southern Pines
Moore	Mr. J. B. Edwards	Box 415, Aberdeen
Moore	Mr. W. Lynn Martin	Eagle Springs
Moore	Mrs. Warren Thomas	Cameron
Nash	Mr. Frank Baldwin, Chm.	Rocky Mount
Nash	Mr. G. C. Lassiter	Spring Hope
Nash	Mr. Charles A. Folsom	Bailey
New Hanover	Mr. Napoleon B. Barefoot, Chm.	Box 1555, Wilmington
New Hanover	Mr. H. A. Marks	Route 3, Box 80, Wilmington
New Hanover	Mr. Lawrence O. Bowden	4930 Pine St., Wilmington
Northampton	Mrs. E. J. Burgess, Chm.	Pendleton
Northampton	Dr. C. B. Robertson	Jackson
Northampton	Mrs. Randolph Howell, Jr.	Seaboard
Northampton	Mr. Horace Guthrie	Garysburg
Northampton	Mr. Clyde Jenkins	Potecasi
Onslow	Mr. Oscar L. Schneider, Chm.	Box 234, Swansboro
Onslow	Mr. Starkey S. Shaw	Route 2, Richlands
Onslow	Mr. Herschel R. Brown	Box 1091, Jacksonville
Onslow	Mr. Samuel A. Ottaway	Route 1, Holly Ridge
Onslow	Mr. Jacob Morton	Route 2, Box 244, Jacksonville
Orange	Mr. William C. Ray, Chm.	Route 2, Hillsborough
Orange	Mr. Sherman N. Shelton	Box 721, Hillsborough
Orange	Mrs. Elizabeth Ellis	805 Old Mill Road, Chapel Hill
Orange	Mr. Howard M. Compton	Route 3, Mebane
Orange	Mr. Robert Satterfield	Hillsborough
Pamlico	Mr. L. Carlyle Brinson, Chm.	Arapahoe
Pamlico	Mr. Carlos M. Holton	Grantsboro
Pamlico	Mr. T. C. Smith	Lowland
Pasquotank	Dr. J. A. Gill, Chm.	803 River Road, Elizabeth City
Pasquotank	Mr. Charles C. Shaw, Jr.	112 N. Martin St., Elizabeth City
Pasquotank	Mr. Alphonso Nixon	Route 1, Elizabeth City
Pender	Mr. B. F. Williams, Chm.	Currie
Pender	Mr. Willis J. Johnson, Jr.	Burgaw
Pender	Mr. Emmett L. Parker	Route 1, Watha
Perquimans	Mrs. Walter G. Edwards, Chm.	Hertford
Perquimans	Mr. Joel F. Hollowell, Sr.	Route 3, Hertford
Perquimans	Mr. Freeland M. Copeland	Route 2, Box 72, Hertford
Person	Dr. Thomas D. Long, Chm.	513 S. Lamar St., Roxboro

County	Name	Address
Person	Mrs. John Hamlett Merritt, Jr.	Woodsdale
Person	Mr. W. T. Kirby, Jr.	Chub Lake Road, Roxboro
Pitt	Dr. Charles P. Adams, Chm.	1909 Forest Hills Drive Greenville
Pitt	Mrs. Lena B. Brown	1599 W. Fifth St., Greenville
Pitt	Mr. R. L. Martin	Bethel
Pitt	Mr. William M. McLawhorn	Route 1, Box 255, Ayden
Pitt	Mr. Herbert Brown	Bethel
Polk	Mr. Ray C. Watson, Chm.	Route 4, Rutherfordton
Polk	Mrs. Elbert H. Arledge	Box 430, Tryon
Polk	Mr. E. B. Hall	Saluda
Randolph	Mr. Wallace Garner, Chm.	Farmer
Randolph	Mr. D. W. Holt	Box 176, Asheboro
Randolph	Mr. Frank Talley	Randleman
Richmond	Mr. W. H. Entwistle, Sr., Chm.	Box 829, Rockingham
Richmond	Mr. Willie Reid	Sandhill Road, East Rockingham
Richmond	Mrs. Archie McDougald	108 Rice Street, Hamlet
Robeson	Mr. Murphy McGirt, Chm.	Maxton
Robeson	Mr. Hal D. Burns	Route 1, Fairmont
Robeson	Mrs. L. J. Britt	109 West Ninth St., Lumberton
Robeson	Mr. Duncan C. McEachern	St. Pauls
Robeson	Mr. Monroe Carr Gibson	Barker Ten Mile Rd., Lumberton
Rockingham	Mr. S. T. Anderson, Chm.	217 Patrick St., Leaksville
Rockingham	Mrs. Virginia Davis	Box 36, Stoneville
Rockingham	Mr. Russell S. Newman	Route 7, Reidsville
Rowan	Mr. J. F. Alexander, Chm.	Salisbury
Rowan	Mrs. S. Worth Freeze	China Grove
Rowan	Mr. P. E. Lipe, Sr.	Landis
Rowan	The Reverend Herman L. Anderson	212 W. Liberty St., Salisbury
Rowan	Miss Pearl Thompson	Route 6, Box 306, Salisbury
Rutherford	Mr. Forest M. Edwards, Chm.	Rutherfordton
Rutherford	Mr. H. Paul Bridgers	Cliffside
Rutherford	Mr. Frank C. Dorsey	309 Cherry Mountain St., Forest City
Sampson	Mr. James G. Weeks, Chm.	Route 2, Newton Grove
Sampson	Mrs. Stewart B. Warren	Clinton
Sampson	Dr. W. E. Merritt	Box 158, Clinton
Sampson	Mr. Fred Tew	Route 1, Dunn
Sampson	Mr. Jack K. Faircloth	Salemburg
Scotland	Mr. Wade Maness, Chm.	RFD, Laurel Hill
Scotland	Mr. Andrew G. Williamson	316 State Bank Building, Laurinburg
Scotland	Mr. Lee McFarland	Route 3, Laurinburg
Stanly	Mr. Spencer B. Goodman, Chm.	Richfield
Stanly	Dr. Carl L. Bowen	231 N. First St., Albemarle
Stanly	Mrs. Frances H. Harris	Albemarle



County	Name	Address
Stokes	Mr. P. L. Shelton, Chm.	Route 2, Westfield
Stokes	Mr. H. J. Duncan	Pine Hall
Stokes	Mr. William Gentry	King
Stokes	Mr. Jack Bailey	Walnut Cove
Stokes	Mrs. Frances Marshall	Westfield
Surry	Mr. W. Frank Comer, Chm. c/o Surry County Loan & Trust Company, Dobson	
Surry	Mrs. Roxie B. Roth	437 West Main St., Elkin
Surry	Mr. A. H. Merritt	Mount Airy
Swain	Mr. Dover Dean, Chm.	Route 1, Bryson City
Swain	Mr. Jesse Miles	Bryson City
Swain	Mr. R. L. Lyday	Bryson City
Transylvania	Mr. Hale Sinaird, Jr., Chm.	Route 1, Penrose
Transylvania	Mr. Chester C. Kilpatrick	Box 363, Brevard
Transylvania	Mr. Robert L. Merrill	Illahoe Road, Brevard
Tyrrell	Mrs. James P. Swain, Chm.	Route 1, Columbia
Tyrrell	Mr. G. L. Hopkins	Route 2, Columbia
Tyrrell	Mrs. Doris E. Cohoon	Route 3, Columbia
Union	Mr. W. Leslie Starnes, Chm.	#5 Lancaster Road, Monroe
Union	Mrs. Kathryn L. Morrow	500 S. Hayne St., Monroe
Union	Mr. H. Clark Goodwin	Marshville
Vance	Mrs. Edgar Russell Austin, Chm.	428 Charles St., Henderson
Vance	Mr. Arthur B. Crocker	1208 Oak St., Henderson
Vance	Mr. W. J. Bowen	Route 1, Henderson
Wake	Mr. S. L. Lane, Chm.	Fuquay Springs
Wake	Mr. C. A. Haywood	720 S. East St., Raleigh
Wake	Mrs. George E. London	2903 Banbury Road, Raleigh
Wake	Judge Clarence Kirk	Wendell Records Court, Wendell
Wake	Mr. William P. McPherson	Carolina Power and Light Co., Raleigh
Warren	Mr. Joseph P. Newsom, Chm.	Littleton
Warren	The Reverend James M. Stoney, Jr.	Warrenton
Warren	Mr. John A. Wilson	Route 1, Manson
Washington	Mr. T. R. Spruill, Chm.	Roper
Washington	Mr. W. Willis Bowen	Plymouth
Washington	Mrs. Thomas D. Woodley	Creswell
Watauga	Mr. A. W. Greene, Chm.	Route 2, Boone
Watauga	Mrs. Homer Brown	221 Orchard St., Boone
Watauga	Mr. S. Bynum Greene	Boone
Wayne	Mrs. Katherine Barfield, Chm.	Mount Olive
Wayne	Mrs. Charles Norwood, Jr.	228 Ridgewood Dr., Goldsboro
Wayne	Dr. Jack N. Drummond	Route 1, Goldsboro
Wayne	Mr. Norwood Vinson	Route 4, Goldsboro
Wayne	Mr. H. Frank Phillips	Seven Springs
Wilkes	Mr. George S. Wiebel, Chm.	Coffey St., North Wilkesboro

County	Name	Address
Wilkes	Mrs. Gary Maxwell Rousseau	440 Shady Lane, Wilkesboro
Wilkes	Mr. Gaylord Hancock	Moravian Falls
Wilson	Miss Naomi Morris, Chm.	204 Warren St., Wilson
Wilson	Mr. Jack Raper	Route 3, Kenly
Wilson	Mr. Thomas Daniel	Route 2, Wilson
Yadkin	Mr. James Hugh Williams, Chm.	Yadkinville
Yadkin	Mrs. Paul Brandon	Yadkinville
Yadkin	Mr. Delma Hoots	Route 2, Yadkinville
Yancey	Mr. Howard Hughes, Chm.	Route 1, Burnsville
Yancey	Dr. Garland E. Wampler	Burnsville
Yancey	Mr. James R. Fox	Route 3, Box 214-C, Burnsville





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